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Speer ^{or} and allied families

By

Charles Edward Speer, 1893-

[Los Angeles, California,
1950

1909819

CS Speer, Charles Edward, 1893-
71 [Speer and allied families.] [Los Angeles, Calif
.S743 ?] 1950.
1950 Looseleaf sections 30 cm.

52280

1. Speer fam. 2. Dawson fam. 3. Taylor fam.
4. Blakiston fam.

END OF LIST

8-23-76

1900

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This is said to be the "Speer" coat of arms though it is not clear how a Scotch Irish Family came by one. It may merely be the seal of some religious order of which the Rev. Wm. Speer was a member.

(over)



THE
THE
THE

whether or not these were the speaker's views, they were held
by the motto - "God Will Provide". They did not believe
in spoiling their children by leaving them large unearned
fortunes and through a number of their family relations -
either by accident or design - gave, if any, left them to
their circumstances. They also believed that, "no task
which is necessary is too small for a truly noble
human to perform", and although they have all been educated,
respected members of their communities, every male
member of the line has at one time of his life performed
manual labor.

* See Appendix for more details.

CORRECTIONS and ADDITIONS

S P E E R 1

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>COLUMN</u>	<u>LINE</u>	<u>CORRECTION or ADDITION</u>
3	1	18	Omit 'the firing . . . of'
4	1	20	Add at end 'in place of himself. On June 9th, 1791, William Speer was licensed to preach by . . .'
15	1	2	Add at end 'and was opposed from a very early period.'
24	2	5	(J. B. Speer died)
27	2	1	Line one should be changed with line two.
35	2	15	Name should read van Heenskerck
36	2	31	'believed to be teaching at the University of . . .'
38	1	38	(J. B. Speer died)
43	2	5	Ten should read Tenaflly
43	2	26	Parnell should read Purnell
43	2	27	(Isabel Laughlin died) September 10, 1948
43	1	29	Name should read van Heenskerck
48	1	31	Name should read van Heenskerck
48	1	33-34	Name should read van Heenskerck
48	1	39-40	Name should read van Heenskerck
52	2	..	(Child of J. S. Speer)
52	2	24	Livingstone should read Livingston.
53	1	1	Harry should read Barry
59	1	21	Parnell should read Purnell
59	1	31	Parnell should read Purnell
60	2	7	Add '(ii)'
60	2	11	Add '(ii)'
61	2	26	Marshal should read Marsha.
64	2	15	Parnell should read Purnell
64	2	16	Parnell should read Purnell
64	2	19-20	Parnell should read Purnell
64	2	21	Parnell should read Purnell
64	2	23-24	Parnell should read Purnell
64	2	25-26	Parnell should read Purnell
64	2	27-23	Parnell should read Purnell

FAMILY RECORDS — SPEER SPEER FAMILY — No. 1

THE ANCESTRY of James Speer (1), as accepted by William Speer Kuhn (15125) in his family history, and also independently by John Chisholm Andrews (14136), as a result of information received from his mother's cousin, Miss Ella Gordon Stuart of Washington, D. C., is given below. (Note: This Speer family is included in "Irish Pedigrees" by John O'Hart, published in 1888 at Dublin, Ireland. C.E.S.)

Thomas Speer of Desertoghill, County Tyrone, Ireland, died in 1636, and his will proved at Londonderry provided for his wife, Janet, and his son, John. (As the Scotch Presbyterians did not enter Ireland as settlers until about 1610, Thomas Speer was probably born in Scotland not later than 1600, C. E. S.)

John Speer, son of Thomas Speer, born 1623, died Feb. 10, 1705. Buried at Ballyclog, County Tyrone, Ireland.

Robert Speer of Stewartstown, County Tyrone, son of John Speer, born 1650, County Tyrone, Ireland, died April 6, 1743, County Tyrone, Ireland.

James Speer (1), is said to have been a grandson of Robert Speer. His father's name is not given—but was probably John or Thomas. He is reputed to have died about 1779 aged almost 100. See biography of James Speer for further details.

FIRST GENERATION

1. JAMES SPEER was born in Ireland, about 1720, of Scotch Presbyterian ancestry.

According to family tradition he was born in the vicinity of Ballymena,

County Antrim (or at Maghera, County Derry), and left behind him, when he emigrated to America, a father aged about eighty, who afterward lived to be about one hundred, with his son John at Ballymena. A son of this John Speer was later a leader in the Pennsylvania Whiskey Insurrection of 1794. (Note: Thomas Speer of Canonsburg, Pa., is mentioned in several histories as a prominent leader in this insurrection, but there is no record to make certain, that he is the son of John Speer above or of Robert Speer mentioned below.)

About the same time that James Speer emigrated with his family in 1759, his brothers Robert, and Alexander (or Thomas) also emigrated. Robert settled near James at Chanceford, York Co., in what is now Adams County, Pa., and was the father of one daughter and six sons, one of whom lived and died near Canonsburg, Pa., and left descendants. The rest of Robert Speer's family are said to have moved to Ohio. Alexander (or Thomas) settled at Donegal, Lancaster County, Pa., and left descendants. Some of his descendants moved to the banks of the Allegheny River.

James Speer and his wife Mary Patterson, with the children, who came over from Ireland with them, settled first on a farm ten miles east of Lancaster, Pa., near Christiana. He later moved to a farm in the Gap of South Mountain, eight miles west of Gettysburg on the road to Chambersburg, in what was then York County, Pa. His farm is now occupied by the present village of Cashtown, Adams County, Pa.

James Speer and Mary Patterson were the parents of five sons and one daughter. The four older sons were soldiers in the

Revolutionary War; the fifth son, William, became a Presbyterian clergyman, and the daughter, Elizabeth, married James Buchanan, and became the mother of eleven children, among them James Buchanan, fifteenth President of the United States.

On September 11, 1777, James Speer was in the vicinity of Brandywine on business, and was sufficiently near to hear the firing of cannon during the battle of that name.

He was a member of the "Old Hill" Covenanter Church. During the pastorate of the Rev. Alexander Dobbin, which began in 1774, he had a disagreement with his pastor which resulted in his leaving the Covenanter Church in 1779. He then joined the Upper Marsh Creek Presbyterian Church under the Rev. John Black, with which he was connected until his death.

The exact date of his death is not known but he is supposed to have died of a fever in 1782.

Little is known of Mary Patterson, other than the statement that she was related to others of that name, well known in Ireland and Pennsylvania. The dates of her birth and death are not known, but it is assumed that she was still alive in 1801, when her son William returned to his old home to rest after his ministry in Ohio.

11. NATHANIEL SPEER was born in Ulster, Ireland, about 1755; died in November, 1776, of black jaundice, at Ft. Lee, N. Y., after the retreat from Fort Washington. He was a member of The Flying Camp, an organization of riflemen from Lancaster Co., Pa. He was unmarried.

12. ALEXANDER SPEER was born in Ulster, Ireland; died in 1798 in Peters Township, Franklin Co., Pa. He married Elizabeth ----- (ii).

13. JAMES SPEER was born in Ulster, Ireland. The date and place of his death are not ascertained. He married ----- Russel of Bedford County, Pa. (iv.)

14. JOHN SPEER was born in Ireland; died at Apollo, Armstrong Co., Pa., about 1854, aged 97 years. In September, 1796, he married Mary Long (born -----; died in May 1800), daughter of Alexander Long, and his wife Mary Poe of Guildford Township, Franklin Co., Pa. (ii.)

15. WILLIAM SPEER was born in Adams Co., Pa., Sept. 15, 1764; died at Mt. Pleasant, Pa., April 26, 1829. His body was reinterred at Unity Church, Westmoreland Co., Pa., in 1890, by his son Dr. James Ramsey Speer. He was married on Nov. 4, 1795, by the Rev. John King to Sarah Ramsey (born Jan. 5, 1777, at Mercersburg, Pa.; died at Unity Church, Westmoreland Co., Pa., August 8, 1804), oldest child of eleven children of Major Ramsey and his wife Elizabeth Porter (iii).

16. ELIZABETH SPEER was born March 17, 1767, on her father's farm, Adams Co., Pa.; died May 14, 1833, at Greensburg, Pa. On April 15, 1788, she was married by the Rev. John King to James Buchanan (born at Omagh, County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1761; died at Mercersburg, Pa., June 11, 1821), (xi).

SECOND GENERATION

12. ALEXANDER SPEER, son of James Speer and Mary Patterson, spent his

youth on his father's farm, eight miles west of Gettysburg, Pa.

He was a soldier during the Revolutionary War and made two campaigns in Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

After his marriage he moved to Peters Township, Franklin County, Pa., where he died in 1798. His will was dated August 5, 1796, and proved May 2, 1798. He gave his black girl Hannah to his wife Elizabeth -----; surname not ascertained, and directed that his children be well educated. The executors named in the will were his brother the Rev. William Speer, of Chambersburg, and John McMullen, of Peters Township, with his brother John Speer and his ~~the firing of cannon during the battle of~~ brother-in-law James Buchanan, "to be faithful overseers thereof."

He was a successful farmer and left ample funds for the education of his two children.

121. JAMES SPEER.

122. MARY (POLLY) SPEER, born -----; died -----. On April 5, 1814, she married Dr. James Henry Miller (born Jan. 20, 1788, at Millerstown, Adams Co., Pa.; died May 25, 1853, at Baltimore, Md.), son of John and Rebecca Smith (Johnston) Miller, of Adams County, Pa. (x.) He moved to Baltimore, Md., about 1825, and practiced medicine and taught in medical schools there. Lived at 111 W. Fayette St., Baltimore, Md.

(Life of Dr. James Henry Miller on page 504, Medical Annals of Maryland, 1799-1899, by Eugene Fauntleroy Cordell, Baltimore, 1903.)

13. JAMES SPEER, son of James Speer and Mary Patterson, was born in Ulster,

Ireland; the date and place of his death are not ascertained.

He was a soldier in the Continental Army, and was present at the surrender of Cornwallis in 1781. He was a member of the guard which conveyed a thousand British prisoners to York, Pa.

He married ----- Russel, of Bedford County, Pa., and left three sons and one daughter, all of whom married.

131. JAMES SPEER, born -----; died -----. Married? He lived on a farm near Saltsburg, Indiana County, Pa.

132. ALEXANDER SPEER, born ----- died -----. Married? He was a merchant at Blairsville, Pa.

133. DR. WILLIAM RUSSEL SPEER, born -----; died -----. Married? He studied medicine with his cousin, Dr. James Ramsey Speer in Pittsburg, practiced in New Alexandria, Westmoreland County, Pa., and late in life moved to Joliet, Ill. He died there leaving descendants (?).

134. JANE SPEER, born -----; died -----. Married ----- Robinson, of New Alexandria, Westmoreland County, Pa. (?)

14. JOHN SPEER spent his youth on his father's farm eight miles northwest of Gettysburg, Pa.

He was under arms ready to march when the Revolutionary War ended.

In 1796 he married Mary Long, who inherited four hundred and ninety acres of land from her father Alexander Long, in Guildford Township near the present village of Marion, Franklin County, Pa.

John Speer was probably born in Ireland, and lived to the age of ninety-seven

when he died in Armstrong County, Pa., about 1854. He gave most of the information on which this early history is based to the Rev. William Speer (1822-1904), son of Dr. James Ramsey Speer.

141. DR. ALEXANDER SPEER was born at "Stony Batter," the home of his uncle James Buchanan, Sept. 25, 1797; died in Washington, D. C., June 29, 1854. On ----- he married 2d Maria Henrietta Coyle (born Aug. 6, 1814, Washington, D. C.; died Nov. 29, 1887, Washington, D. C.), daughter of Andrew Coyle and his wife Eliza Chisholm (iii).

142. JAMES SPEER, born -----; died Sept. 21, 1801.

15. REV. WILLIAM SPEER, son of James Speer and Mary Patterson, was born at his father's farm (present Cash-town, Adams County, Pa.) September 15, 1764; died at Mt. Pleasant Westmoreland County, Pa., April 26, 1829.

He began the study of Latin at the school of the Rev. Alexander Dobbin in Gettysburg. (Mr. Dobbin lived in a house at the foot of Cemetery Hill, within the battlefield of July 1-3, 1863.) He was received into the membership of Lower Marsh Creek Church under the pastorate of the Rev. John McKnight, which began in 1783.

He graduated from Dickinson College in 1788, and studied theology there under the celebrated Dr. Charles Nesbit, whom Dr. Witherspoon had recommended as President of Princeton College the Presbytery of Carlisle, Pa., with permission to labor in New York.

He was associated for several months with the Rev. Dr. John Rodgers, and the Rev. Dr. John McKnight in the Col-

legiate Dutch Reformed Church, which embraced the Wall Street, Brick and Rutgers Street Churches. On leaving this work, he made evangelistic tours in 1792-93, as far as northern New York and Charleston, S. C., preaching also in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. He refused calls to Edisto Island, S. C., and Plattsburg, N. Y., in 1793, before his ordination as a minister, the General Assembly appointed him as "Missionary for two months from New York to the East Branch of the Susquehanna, at a salary of \$33.33 a month."

"For more than a quarter of a century, 1767-93, the Rev. James Lang was pastor of the East Conococheague (Greencastle) and Falling Spring (Chambersburg) churches. In the latter years some members of the Falling Spring congregation complained to the Presbytery that Mr. Lang was accustomed to use light and trifling language in his sermons. He was acquitted of the charges but resigned from the Chambersburg Church Nov. 4, 1793."

This led to a call for Mr. Speer, which was accepted and he was ordained and installed pastor of the Falling Spring Presbyterian Church, October 8, 1794. He preached to a company of infantry about to march to assist in the quelling of the Whiskey Insurrection in western Pennsylvania, September 28, 1794. A sermon delivered May 31, 1795, had a special significance. It was preached on a day when out of seven applicants for church membership, five by certificate and two by examination, four were refused as unsatisfactory. This is a sufficient explanation of Mr. Speer's resignation two years later "on account of the unwillingness of the people of that day to submit to evangelical discipline." He was re-

leased by the Presbytery of Carlisle, April 12, 1797. His farewell sermon was a review of his three years of labor and was "a solemn and tender admonition."

Imbued with the missionary spirit, he started on a evangelistic tour of the south and west in June, 1797, and on October 5 he was dismissed to the Presbytery of Transylvania, which embraced parts of Kentucky and southern Ohio, at that time largely wilderness.

Coming with some excellent families to Chillicothe, Ohio (made by Congress, November 3, 1800, the capital of the Northwest Territory) he established the present church there, and became the first chaplain of the legislature of the infant State of Ohio. He also established the church of Mt. Pleasant, Ohio, in the Presbytery of Chillicothe, and took a prominent part in the great revival in Southern Ohio and Kentucky.

Much sickness in his family, and domestic afflictions (the death of a young child) compelled him to leave Chillicothe, and to return to Pennsylvania in November, 1801, for a stay at his old home near Gettysburg. He was invited to preach at Greensburg, Pa., October 10, 1802, and succeeded the Rev. John Black, as stated supply for the Greensburg and Unity congregations. He accepted a call to the pastorate of these churches April 19, 1803, and was ordained June 29, the same year. He remained with this charge twenty-six years and was released April 7, 1829, only nineteen days before his death.

The Rev. William Speer was for many years a trustee of Washington College, Washington, Pa., and he was one of the founders of the Western Theological Seminary at Allegheny, Pa., in 1827, of

which he was the first vice-president of the Board of Trustees.

He was a capable and enthusiastic worker in the development of home and foreign missions, and was a pioneer in the ecclesiastical opposition to the alleged errors and moral evils of Free Masonry. In 1820 he induced the Synod to adopt an able paper on the subject, and was sent to the next General Assembly to advocate the Synod's memorial. After a spirited debate, the movement failed in the General Assembly, but it finally resulted in the organization of the Anti-Masonic Party in New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

The Falling Spring Church of which he was pastor is still continuing at Chambersburg, Pa. (in 1948), and the record of his ministry is preserved there. In April, 1888, occurred the Centennial Celebration of the 1st Presbyterian Church of Greensburg, Pa., which was attended by Dr. James Ramsey Speer, and his son the Rev. William Speer. On this occasion a volume was published by the Greensburg Church and the biography of the Rev. Wm. Speer, 1764-1829, was written on pages 37 to 54.

In addition to his work in the Presbyterian Church, William Speer had considerable business ability. In 1815 he purchased the undivided half part of "Warren's Sleeping Place" and another tract for \$1,856.56. On this tract William Speer and William Johnston laid out the town of Warren, now Apollo, in Armstrong County, Pa. For his portion in a deed of partition dated March 8, 1829, Mr. Speer took 208 acres and 41 perches of the northeastern part of this land. Some of his holdings were good dam sites and were used later by his son, Dr. James

Ramsey Speer, in developing the Pennsylvania Canal.

He married on November 4, 1795, Sarah Ramsey (born January 5, 1777; died August 8, 1804), eldest daughter of Major James Ramsey of Mercersburg, and his wife, Elizabeth Porter.

She accompanied him during his ministry in Ohio. She was struck by lightning and killed at the dinner table on August 8, 1804, near Unity, Westmoreland County. She is buried at Unity Church, Westmoreland County.

William Speer died at Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland County, Pa., April 26, 1829, and was buried there. In 1890 Dr. James Ramsey Speer caused his remains to be moved to Unity Church, of which he had been pastor during his ministry at Greensburg, and had them interred beside his wife, Sarah Ramsey. His grandson Rev. William Speer (1822-1904) preached the memorial sermon at Unity Church on Sunday, November 30, 1890.

It is of interest that Mary Ramsey, sister of Sarah Ramsey, married Archibald Irwin. Their daughter, Elizabeth, married John Scott Harrison, and became the mother of Benjamin Harrison, 23rd President of the United States of America. Another daughter, Jane, married William Henry Harrison, Jr., and presided over the White House during the brief presidency of her father-in-law, William Henry Harrison, Sr., 9th President of the United States.

After the death of Sarah Ramsey, William Speer married Agnes McMordie, daughter of the Rev. Rob McMordie of York Co., Pa., and at one time Chaplain

for General Washington during the Revolutionary War.

Rev. Wm. Speer and his wife Sarah Ramsey had three children.

151. DR. JAMES RAMSEY SPEER was born Nov. 19, 1796, at Chambersburg, Pa.; died at Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 6, 1891. On July 19, 1821, he was married by his father at Greensburg, Pa., to Hettie Guthrie Morrow (born Jan. 10, 1802, at Greensburg, Pa.; died June 30, 1887, at Pittsburgh, Pa.), daughter of Paul Morrow and his wife Hettie Guthrie (x).

152. MARIA SPEER was born Aug. 19, 1800, at Chilecothe, Ohio; died Oct. 26, 1899, at Glendale, Ohio. On Nov. 11, 1823, she married the Rev. Andrew Oliphant Patterson (born Aug. 1, 1796; died Dec. 14, 1868, at Oxford, Ohio) (vi).

153. ELIZABETH SPEER was born June 2, 1802; died April 4, 1856. On _____, 1828, she married John Riddell (born _____; died July _____, 1837, at Canonsburg, Pa. (v.)

16. ELIZABETH SPEER, the only daughter of James Speer and his wife, Mary Patterson, was born on her father's farm in Franklin Township, Adams County, Pa., which is now occupied by the village of Cashtown.

She was a woman of many domestic virtues and of sincere unostentatious piety. Her life was largely devoted to raising her large family.

On April 16, 1788, she married James Buchanan, and with her husband, she went as a bride to the romantic cove in North Mountain that is now known as the village of Feltz. Her husband was

employed in the store of John Tom, which he later purchased. The store was situated on the famous "Packers Trail" where it enters the mountains and to which the traders who dealt with him gave the name of "Stony Batter." In 1796 the Buchanans moved to Mercersburg, Pa., where he was a merchant and Justice of the Peace.

James Buchanan died at Mercersburg, Pa., June 11, 1821. Elizabeth Speer Buchanan died at Greensburg, Pa., May 14, 1833, while there on a visit, probably to her daughter, Harriet, the wife of the Rev. Robert Henry, who had succeeded the Rev. William Speer as pastor of the 1st Presbyterian Church there.

Elizabeth Speer and James Buchanan had eleven children.

161. MARY BUCHANAN, born at "Stony Batter," Franklin County, Pa., -----, 1789; died -----, 1791.

162. JAMES BUCHANAN, fifteenth President of the United States of America, was born at "Stony Batter," Cove Gap, Franklin County, Pa., April 23, 1791. He died at his estate, "Wheatland," near Lancaster, Pa., June 1, 1868. Unmarried.

163. JANE BUCHANAN, daughter of Elizabeth Speer and James Buchanan, was born at "Stony Batter" July 17, 1793, and died February 20, 1839. On May 10, 1813, she married Elliott Tole Lane (born in 1790; died November 23, 1840), son of Joseph and Mary (Newton) Lane of Virginia (vii).

164. MARIA BUCHANAN, daughter of Elizabeth Speer and James Buchanan, was born at "Stony Batter" in 1795; died at Meadville, Pa., in November, 1849. On November 13, 1817, she married

Samuel H. Johnston (-----3, son of Major John Johnston and his wife, Annabella McDowell (i); she married 2d on January 30, 1823, Dr. Jesse Magaw of Mercersburg, Pa. (son of Dr. William Magaw and his wife, Mary McDowell) (i); she married 3d Dr. Charles M. Yates, a leading physician of Meadville, Pa. (v.)

165. SARAH BUCHANAN, daughter of Elizabeth Speer and James Buchanan, was born November 4, 1798; died January 27, 1825. On October 18, 1818, she married James Johnston Houston (i).

166. ELIZABETH BUCHANAN, born -----, 1800; died -----, 1801.

167. HARRIET BUCHANAN, daughter of Elizabeth Speer and James Buchanan, was born August 5, 1802, at Mercersburg, Pa.; died January 23, 1840. In 1832 she married the Rev. Robert Henry, born in Allegheny County, Pa., in 1801; died November 1, 1838 (iii).

168. JOHN BUCHANAN, born and died at Mercersburg, Pa., in 1804.

169. WILLIAM SPEER BUCHANAN, born at Mercersburg, Pa., November 14, 1805; died in Chambersburg, Pa., December 19, 1826. Unmarried. He was graduated from Princeton College in 1822. Studied law at the law school at Litchfield, Conn., and at Chambersburg. He was admitted to the Franklin County, Pa., bar at the August term in 1826, four months before his premature death.

16x. GEORGE WASHINGTON BUCHANAN was born at Mercersburg, Pa., in -----, 1807; died September 26, 1832. He was graduated at Dickinson College in 1826. He studied law in Pittsburgh,

Pa., and was admitted to the Allegheny County Bar in 1828.

In 1830 he was appointed by President Jackson as United States District Attorney at Pittsburgh. The appointment of a lawyer of only two years standing at the bar to a position so important was unusual at that time. He died unmarried.

16a. REV. EDWARD YOUNG BUCHANAN was born at Mercersburg, Pa., May 30, 1811; died at Philadelphia, Pa., January 20, 1895. In 1833 he married Ann Eliza Foster (born -----; died in Philadelphia, -----, 1891) (x).

THIRD GENERATION

141. DR. ALEXANDER SPEER was born at "Stony Batter," the home of his uncle James Buchanan, September 25, 1797; died in Washington, D. C., June 29, 1854. On ----- he married Lydia Winrott (born -----; died April 29, 1839), of Gettysburg, Pa. (ii.) On -----, he married Maria Henrietta Coyle (born August 6, 1814, in Washington, D. C.; died November 29, 1887, at Washington, D. C.), daughter of Andrew Coyle and his wife Eliza Chisholm (iii).

Alexander Speer studied medicine under Dr. James Miller at Gettysburgh, Pa., and then graduated from the University of Pennsylvania Medical School in 1824. He practiced medicine in Wrightstown, Pa., until about 1828, when he moved to Mercersburg, Pa., where he practiced until 1841. At Mercersburg he was a member of the first Montgomery County Township school board, and was active in promoting the common school system. Through the influence of his cousin James Buchanan, he was appointed to a position

in the Treasury Department at Washington, D. C., where he performed important duties, having been employed in the execution of a foreign and often intricate nature in the department of the Secretary of State.

As he was left an orphan, he was brought up by his grandparents, but the history does not say whether they were the Speers or the Longs.

Note: "After mother's death, I found among her belongings a printed copy of an address made at her father's funeral by his pastor. It is titled *Address by Rev. Byron Sunderland, July 1, 1854, in First Presbyterian Church, Washington, D. C., at the funeral of Dr. Alexander Speer*. It was printed by King and Baird, 9 Sansom St., Philadelphia, 1856." John C. Andrews (14136).

Alexander Speer and Lydia Winrott had two children.

1411. MARGARET SPEER, born 1829, at Mercersburg, Pa.; died in infancy.

1412. MARY SPEER died in infancy.

Alexander Speer and Maria Coyle had three children.

1413. MARIA COYLE SPEER, born in Washington, D. C., November 8, 1847; died in Flushing, N. Y., April 29, 1927. On August 18, 1874, she married in Washington, D. C., Chase Andrews (born November 17, 1842, at Scarborough, Me.; died at Flushing, N. Y., March 3, 1914), son of James Andrews and his wife Maria Chase of Scarborough, Me. (vi.)

1414. (ARCHIBALD) ALEXANDER SPEER, born October 9, 1849, in Washington, D. C.; died at Purcellville, Va.,



Family of Doctor James Ramsey Speer

1865

THE PRESIDENT AND HIS FAMILY



May _____, 1939. On _____, 1873, at St. Louis, Mo., he married Mary (Mollie) Switzer Mead (born August 17, 1854; died at Bluemont, Loudon County, Va., May 6, 1931) (x?).

1415. ELIZABETH SPEER born at Washington, D. C., January 11, 1853; died at Circle Terrace Hospital, Alexandria, Va., July 3, 1942. Unmarried.

151. DR. JAMES RAMSEY SPEER, son of the Rev. William Speer and his wife, Sarah Ramsey, was born in Chambersburg, Pa., November 19, 1796, where his father was pastor of the Falling Spring Presbyterian Church.

In his early years he accompanied his father to Chillicothe, Ohio, and to Greensburg. He was graduated at Washington College (now Washington and Jefferson College) at Washington, Pa., in 1816.

After leaving college he studied medicine and began the practice of his profession in 1819 in Westmoreland County, Pa., spending some time at New Alexandria and Mt. Pleasant.

In 1825 Dr. Speer moved with his family to Pittsburgh. Shortly thereafter he moved into a house at Penn avenue and Eighth street, and later to his house at 4400 Butler street, where he lived until his death.

He was an active member of the First Presbyterian Church and a leader in humane and public enterprises.

He was active in securing the Pennsylvania Canal over which the first ship came from Johnstown to Pittsburg on November 10, 1839; he advocated the construction of dams on the Ohio River below Pittsburg, which later became a great fac-

tor in the development of a system of dams on the Ohio and tributary rivers, permitting transportation at all seasons; he organized a company to manufacture iron through the utilization of two dam sites on the Pennsylvania Canal, which he had inherited from his father. All of the above ventures proved profitable to others, but not to himself.

He invented a form of tie to secure the ends of iron hoops used to bale cotton, provided for their manufacture and visited the principal cities of the south to establish agencies. The Civil War swept this business from northern hands.

Among other things he believed in the reverent care of the dead, and believed that cemeteries should be in the country adjacent to cities rather than in churches. He was one of the organizers of the Allegheny Cemetery in Penn avenue in Pittsburg and was its secretary until his death. A plaque in the chapel honors his memory. In planning the cemetery he visited other cities including a trip to Boston.

About 1856 when the Allegheny Cemetery was laid out, it became necessary to cut down an elm tree and Dr. Speer gave the lumber to John McMasters, who cut it down. Without the knowledge of Dr. Speer, McMasters carefully fashioned two caskets from the lumber, which he carved carefully in his spare time, taking over a year. He then placed the caskets in the attic of the house at the entrance to the cemetery and told the occupant that they were for Dr. Speer and his wife. Shortly thereafter, McMasters died of consumption and was buried in the cemetery about 1860. When Mrs. Speer died in 1887 the first casket was put to use and the second retained until it was used for Dr. Speer in 1891.

Dr. Speer was one of the first medical men to make a study of the eye an important branch of the medical profession. He was an expert surgeon and equipped a house to care for surgical patients in 1843. He performed operations for Aneurism of the heart, ovarian tumor, relief of strangulated hernia, cerebral injuries, extirpation of cancer and correction of congenital distortions of the limbs and many others, including about six hundred cases of cataract of the eye.

In 1832 he was selected chairman of a committee of medical men to combat the outbreak of Asiatic Cholera by publishing to the population of the region the necessary sanitary measures to prevent the introduction and spread of the disease, and the treatment required by those affected by it.

His personal labors during the epidemic were fearless, untiring and largely successful. On one terrible night, after a day of exhausting work, he was called to the bedside of four sufferers from the plague successively, after he had retired each time. One of the first cases of this plague in Pittsburg was that of Bill Lyon, an intelligent and respectable colored man, steward on a Mississippi River boat, who had formerly been a slave of Mrs. Speer's grandparents.

An interesting event in the life of Dr. Speer was in connection with the discovery of salt by William Johnston. Salt was brought to western Pennsylvania by packhorses and cost five dollars a bushel. During the war of 1812 it became even more expensive. William Johnston, whose property was at the junction of the Conemaugh River and the Loyallhanna was boring for salt at a lick, where he had noticed deer and cattle come, about two

miles from his house. Young Speer was present on the day when William Shields, the partner of Johnston in this venture, wanted to stop, because they had drilled three hundred feet without results. Mr. Shields said he had spent \$1,500.00 and would go no further. Mr. Johnston insisted on continuing the drilling and ten days later reached an abundant and strong brine. The partners sold a third interest in the well for \$12,000.00, a large sum for those days, and later dug other wells. Mr. Johnston gave a part of the land to his sister, Mrs. Boggs, and after the war her husband, Andrew Boggs, laid out the town of Saltsburg, Pa., there to commemorate this event.

This discovery of salt revolutionized the trade of the upper Ohio Valley. Settlers poured in from Baltimore and other places.

It is interesting to trace events, and this initial boring for salt brine, stimulated by the War of 1812, led Samuel Kier to search for and find uses for the petroleum he skimmed from the salt vats at Tarentum, Pa., this was followed by intensive drilling for petroleum itself by E. L. Drake; this in turn changed the methods of heating, lighting and transportation; opened a tremendous field in chemical development; and in short made possible labor saving machinery, concentrated chemicals and the thousands of items dependent upon them which made modern civilization.

Dr. Speer led a long and eventful life. He lived during the administration of every President of the United States from George Washington to Benjamin Harrison, his cousin, for whom he voted on November 6, 1888. His first cousin, James Buchanan, became President of

the United States; his Uncle Archibald Irwin, of Cincinnati, Ohio, was an influential man and the grandfather of President Benjamin Harrison; his first cousin Jane Irwin married William Henry Harrison, Jr., and presided over the White House during the brief administration of her father-in-law, President William Henry Harrison; his brother-in-law, David Maclean, owned and published the Pittsburgh Gazette; and he lived happily with his wife for over sixty-five years, and saw his children and his children's children grow up and take important places in the development of America.

He was one of the few who lived through three of the nation's wars—the War of 1812, the Mexican War and the Civil War, and his three uncles had fought in the Revolutionary War. He had experienced life on the frontier in Ohio, before it became a state.

He was the oldest alumnus of Washington University and kept close touch with it. On May 9th, 1889, while visiting his son, William, in Washington, Pa., he addressed the student body following morning prayers.

It was his belief that every person in the world should be of some use to his fellow men. In accordance with this belief he worked hard to be of service in many different channels. It is said that he told each of his children as they reached maturity that he had given them good health and a good education and that he expected them to make their own livings by being of use to their fellow men. At any rate, all members of his large family became successful and public spirited citizens by honest means and played an active part in the development of Pittsburgh, Pa.

One of the last acts of his life was the moving of his father's body from Mt. Pleasant to the side of his mother at Unity Church, Westmoreland County, Pa.

He died September 6, 1891, peacefully at 6:38 A. M., after growing gradually weaker and lapsing into unconsciousness on the night of September 3rd.

He was buried from the Butler Street Chapel of Allegheny Cemetery at 2:00 P. M. on September 8th and laid to rest beside his wife in the cemetery which he had planned and developed in the city in which he had worked for so many good causes for over sixty-five years.

Dr. James Ramsey Speer and Hetty Guthrie Morrow had ten children.

1511. REV. WILLIAM SPEER was born April 24, 1822, at New Alexandria, Westmoreland Co., Pa.; died February 15, 1904, at Washington, Pa. On May 7, 1846, he married Cornelia Brackenridge (born September 24, 1822; died at Macao, China, April 16, 1847), daughter of Alexander Brackenridge, lawyer of Pittsburgh, Pa. (i). He married 2d on April 20, 1852, Elizabeth Breeding Ewing (born -----; died -----), daughter of the Hon. John R. Ewing of Washington, Pa. (vi.)

1512. MARY JANE SPEER was born in New Alexandria, Pa., October 16, 1823, and died May 4, 1900, in Pittsburgh, Pa. On January 12, 1843, she married Dr. John S. Kuhn (born August 3, 1813; died May 28, 1883), Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa. (viii.)

1513. JAMES POSTLETHWAITE SPEER was born December 28, 1825, in Pittsburgh, Pa.; died Jan. 11, 1911. On October 1, 1872, he married Annie

Robinson (Blair), daughter of the Hon. William Robinson of Allegheny, Pa., and widow of I. Cast Blair, by whom she had two children, William Robinson Blair, who married Alexina Crossan (see Morrow family), and Mary Blair, who married George Collinson Burgwin, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and left a large family. Anne R. Speer died Apr. 30, 1910.

1514. LYDIA MORROW SPEER was born June 5, 1828, at Pittsburgh, Pa.; died June 27, 1878. On January 18, 1855, she married Francis Dunlevy Rigdon, lawyer and manufacturer of Hamilton, Ohio, who died at Atlanta, Ga., November 11, 1870 (iii).

1515. DR. ALEXANDER MORROW SPEER, born October 28, 1830, in Pittsburgh, Pa.; died July _____, 1915, in Pittsburgh, Pa. Buried Homewood Cemetery. On May 16, 1872, he married Ellen Caroline Bissell (born _____; died September 30, 1918), daughter of John Bissell and his wife Nancy Semple of Pittsburgh (ii). He was a Lt. Col. in the Union Army, Civil War 1861-65. Both buried in Homewood Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Pa.

1516. SARAH RAMSEY SPEER was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., November 1, 1832; died in Pittsburgh, Pa., February 1, 1908. Unmarried.

1517. CHARLES SPEER, born August, 1835; died September 7, 1836.

1518. CHARLES EDWARD SPEER was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., September 12, 1837; died in Pittsburgh, Pa., May 2, 1905. On June 13, 1861, he married Sarah Kennedy Dawson (born September 12, 1838, in Brownsville, Pa.; died November 11, 1911, in Pittsburgh, Pa.), daughter of Senator John Littleton

Dawson and his wife Mary Clarke of Brownsville, Pa. (v.)

1519. JOHN ZANTZINGER SPEER, son of Dr. James R. Speer and his wife Hetty Guthrie Morrow, was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., September 3, 1840; died in Pittsburgh, Pa., May 1, 1927. On April 25, 1867, he married Katherine McClurg McKnight (born October 22, 1846; died December 27, 1914), daughter of Joseph McKnight and his wife Margaret Acheson (v).

151x. FRANCIS SPEER died a babe December 24, 1845.

152. MARIA SPEER, daughter of the Rev. Wm. Speer and his wife, Sarah Ramsey, was born August 19, 1800, at Chillecothe, Ohio; died October 26, 1889, at Glendale, Ohio. On November 11, 1823, she married the Rev. Andrew Oliphant Patterson (born August 1, 1796; died December 14, 1868, at Oxford, Ohio) (vi).

He was a pastor of the Presbyterian Churches at Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland County, Pa.; Beaver, Pa.; and New Lisbon, Ohio. The degrees of A.M. and D.D. were conferred on him by Jefferson College, Canonsburg, Pa., in 1823. Dr. and Mrs. Andrew Patterson had six children.

1521. WILLIAM SPEER PATTERSON, born _____; died in California in 1856. He was a physician.

1522. JOHN EWING PATTERSON, born _____; died at Glendale, Ohio, October 12, 1890. He was a physician who practiced in Pittsburgh, Pa., until 1862, and after the Civil War, in which he served as assistant surgeon at Cincinnati, Ohio.

1523. JAMES RAMSEY PATTERSON, born -----; died -----.

1524. SARAH ANNE PATTERSON, born -----; died ----- Married Captain John S. Earhart.

1525. ALICE CAROLINE PATTERSON, born -----; died -----.

1526. VIRGINIA OLIPHANT PATTERSON, born -----; died ----- Married George S. Bishop of Glendale, Ohio.

153. ELIZABETH SPEER, daughter of the Rev. Wm. Speer and his wife, Sarah Ramsey, was born June 2, 1802; died April 4, 1856. On -----, 1828, she married John Riddell (born -----; died July -----, 1837, at Canonsburg, Pa.), a doctor (or lawyer) of Erie, Pa. (v.) John Riddell and Elizabeth Speer had five children.

1531. JOHN WILLIAM RIDDELL, born at Erie in 1829; died in San Francisco, California. He was a lawyer who practiced in Erie and later at Pittsburgh, Pa.

1532. SPEER RIDDELL, born -----; died in San Francisco, California, October 23, 1884. Unmarried. He was a banker.

1533. JAMES RIDDELL, born in Erie, Pa., in 1834; died July 3, 1888. Unmarried. He was a druggist in Glen Riddle, Santa Clara County, California.

1534. DE WITT CLINTON RIDDELL, born -----; died ----- On -----, he married Philanda Borland, daughter of J. Borland. They settled in Santa Cruz, California (iv).

1535. ?

162. JAMES BUCHANAN was born at "Stony Batter," Cove Gap, Franklin County, Pa., in a log cabin, which has since been moved to Mercersburg, Pa., where it is now kept as an historical shrine.

He graduated from Dickinson College in 1809, and entered the practice of law, which he followed with frequent interruptions of government service, the rest of his life. During the War of 1812 he served as a volunteer in the defense of Baltimore.

He served in the Pennsylvania State Legislature, and was later elected to the United States House of Representatives in 1820. He resigned from the House of Representatives in 1831, to accept appointment as Minister to Russia, by President Andrew Jackson. The friendly relations, which he established with Russia were largely responsible for that country supporting the cause of the United States during the Civil War.

He was elected to the United States Senate from Pennsylvania from 1834 to 1845, when he resigned to become Secretary of State under President Polk, 1845 to 1849.

As Secretary of State he was largely responsible for the treaty with Great Britain, which adjusted the Northwest Boundary with Canada without war, and has been followed by over a century of peaceful relations with that country. The Mexican War occurred during this period, as did the treaty which ended it and ceded to the United States over 800,000 square miles of territory, which include the present States of California, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico and parts of Colorado and Kansas.

He retired to "Wheatland," his 22-acre estate near Lancaster, Pa., in 1849, and

remained there until he was appointed Minister to Great Britain in 1853 by President Franklin Pierce.

While Ambassador to Britain he established cordial relations with the British people, and with the family of Queen Victoria, with whom his niece Harriet Lane Johnston exchanged letters until her death. During his mission to London he wore knee breeches and stockings with evening dress, which gave the American Ambassador a distinctive costume, by which he was easily recognized. He also became friends with the Prince of Wales, afterwards Edward VII, who visited him at the White House during his presidency.

He was elected President of the United States, and served from 1857 to 1861. His efforts to avoid war were unavailing due to the violent passions, which led to the inevitable conflict. He is frequently accused of being a southern sympathiser, and even depicted as a weak and vacillating man. Both of these views are far from true. As a matter of historical record, his successor President Lincoln was forced to continue his policy of waiting and hoping for the best, until the actual firing on the flag at Fort Sumter by a faction of hot headed and personally ambitious Carolinians.

The actions of President Buchanan in dealing with the Secession problem are often unfavorably compared with those of President Andrew Jackson, whose firm attitude prevented South Carolina from seceding some twenty-five years before. The situation was of course totally different. President Jackson was a native Carolinian, who had not only the support of the majority of the citizens of his native state, but also a strong major-

ity in both houses of Congress. He was further a military hero, who could count on strong support from the veterans, who had served under him. In addition, South Carolina Secessionists were not only a minority in their own state, but had no support whatsoever from other southern states, several of which were pledged to secede with them in the time of Buchanan. Lastly, as reported by General Scott, who was accused of strengthening Southern agitators thereby, the United States government had less than 500 soldiers to enforce any ultimatum that Buchanan might have given, and he had been defeated for reelection by Lincoln, whose supporters ridiculed the possibility of war, and would have been glad to place the responsibility for its start on the outgoing administration.

The slavery question alone is usually given as the only cause of the Civil War. This is far from true. Other matters of dispute were States Rights versus Federal Power; the fact that representatives to Congress from the slave states had greater proportional representation than their northern colleagues, due to counting non-voting slaves as population; the unfair apportionment of taxes, which placed a burden on the free working man; free foreign trade which was considered necessary to dispose of slave-produced farm crops such as cotton, tobacco and indigo; the need of virgin soil to replace that worn out by wasteful methods of production of these staple crops; and the loss of control of government patronage and policy, which meant so much to professional politicians, were all involved, and many influential southerners were determined to secede from the union rather than give up privileges, which they considered rights.

and was opposed from a very early period

With regard to slavery, it is an institution that is foreign to Anglo-Saxon ideals, by Lord Baltimore, George Washington and many other leading citizens of and was opposed from a very early period America. Points rarely noticed by agitators are first that slavery was an African custom, and the slaves imported to America were already slaves in their own country, and would probably have remained so to the present date, except for their being freed by free white men, and second, that slavery, as an institution, is as destructive to the morals and well being of the slave owner, as to the slave. This fact was understood by the colored educator Booker T. Washington to whom is attributed the saying "that to hold another fellow in a ditch, you have to stay in there with him."

James Buchanan knew perfectly well that many states had abolished slavery by law or by purchasing slaves and setting them free, and forbidding further slavery. His native State of Pennsylvania had followed this policy, among others, and the British and Russian governments had abolished slavery by similar means. Had this policy been followed by the United States, the Civil War might have been avoided.

A believer in the theory of Thomas Jefferson that the "least governed people are the best governed people," he seems to have been equally opposed to the New England demagogues, and the southern planters and foreign traders, who wished to control the Federal Government for their own personal profit.

He was apparently opposed to the right of a state to secede from the Union, which was claimed by many southern and New England leaders. He saw clearly

that it would result in the ruin of the nation, for the temporary benefit of a disgruntled minority, determined to "rule or ruin." President Lincoln held this same opinion.

It is rarely stressed in American histories that the idea of secession first rose in the New England States. During the War of 1812 Governor Chittenden of Vermont, not only refused to furnish troops, but forbade citizens of Vermont to enlist in the armed forces against the British on penalty of losing their citizenship. Even during the Civil War, Horace Greeley of New York, formerly of Vermont, did everything in his power to force President Lincoln to recognize the independence of the Confederate States. Failing in this he organized a peace party, and attempted to prevent his reelection. After the Civil War he furnished bond for Jefferson Davis, used influence to have him released from confinement, and eventually prevented his punishment on charges of treason.

James Buchanan started his political career as a Federalist, and later became a Democrat, by which party he was elected President. His whole life, from his enlistment as a private for the defense of Baltimore in 1812 to his retirement in 1861, was one of unselfish public service. He supported and carried out many policies of lasting benefit to his fellow citizens, and his inability to prevent war between two irreconcilable groups was suffered equally by President Lincoln and the nation. It has been said that if the war could have been fought by the extremists of South Carolina and Massachusetts, it would have saved the rest of the Union from heavy loss and suffering.

In Maryland, Virginia, Pennsylvania and many other border states the war di-

vided families, and thousands of citizens literally took up arms against their brothers with reluctance. At great cost the Union was preserved, but never since has the country been free of the problems raised, and thousands of demagogues have ridden to political victory by keeping alive in various parts of the nation, the prejudices and hatreds that caused that conflict.

James Buchanan never married and his niece, Harriet Lane Johnston, acted as his official hostess both at the British Embassy and later at the White House. She was a remarkable woman, gifted with intelligence, beauty and charm, whose biography is given in Speer History No. 1.

James Buchanan retired to "Wheatland" after the inauguration of President Lincoln in 1861, and died there June 1, 1868, aged 77. "Wheatland" is kept as an historical shrine, and may be seen at Lancaster, Pa.

Two stories are circulated regarding James Buchanan and the press from time to time reports various people as his descendants. One of the stories is that his father really came from some place in Austria and the other that he left an enormous fortune, which was to be divided among his relatives one hundred years later.

It is a matter of official record that he left no known descendants, as he never married. He was a member of a large family, and there are probably several thousand living relatives, who know that both he and themselves were of Scotch ancestry, as reported in official histories.

Lastly, he did not amass a large fortune, and the bulk of what he had was

left to his niece, Harriet Lane Johnston, who after bequests to religious and charitable institutions left her property to her kinswoman Mary Clarke Speer (Denny), 15181, and May Kennedy. Mary Clarke Speer spent all of her money during her lifetime, and except for some heirlooms left to a nephew, Talbot Taylor Speer, the Buchanan estate so far as I know is now exhausted.

163. JANE BUCHANAN, daughter of Elizabeth Speer and James Buchanan, was born at "Stony Batter" July 17, 1793, and died February 20, 1839. On May 10, 1813, she married Elliott Tole

1631. JAMES BUCHANAN LANE, born -----, 1814; died -----, 1862. On -----, 1845, he married Martha Armor Jenkins born -----; died -----) ix).

1632. THOMAS NEWTON LANE, born -----, 1817; died April 21, 1835.

1633. JOSEPH STARKE LANE, born 1820; died -----, 1822.

1634. ELLIOTT ESKRIDGE LANE, born -----, 1823; died -----, 1857.

1635. MARY ELIZABETH LANE, born -----, 1827; died in California -----, 1855; married George Washington Baker, a lawyer of Lancaster, Pa., who moved to California.

1636. HARRIET REBECCA LANE, born -----, 1831, at Mercersburg, Pa.; died July 3, 1903, at Narragansett Pier, R. I. Married Henry Elliott Johnston of Baltimore in 1865 (ii).

1637. WILLIAM EDWARD LANE, born -----, 1833; died -----, 1839.

164. MARIA BUCHANAN, daughter of Elizabeth Speer and James Buchanan, was born at "Stony Batter" in 1795;

died at Meadville, Pa., in November, 1849. On November 13, 1817, she married Samuel H. Johnston (-----), son of Major John Johnston and his wife, Annabella McDowell (i). Samuel Johnston and Maria Buchanan had one child.

1641. JAMES BUCHANAN JOHNSTON, born -----; died -----.

MARIA BUCHANAN married 2d on January 30, 1823, Dr. Jesse Magaw of Mercersburg, Pa. son of Dr. William Magaw and his wife Mary McDowell) (i). They had one child.

1642. JESSIE ELIZA HARRIET MAGAW, born -----; died -----. Married Charles Edward Weaver (iv).

MARIA BUCHANAN married 3rd Dr. Charles M. Yates, a leading physician of Meadville, Pa. (v). They had five children.

1643. JAMES BUCHANAN YATES, born -----; died -----. Married ----- He was a midshipman in the U. S. Navy and later served in the Revenue Cutter Service.

1644. CHARLES EDWARD YATES.

1645. MAY E. YATES, born -----; died ----- Married Alexander Dunham.

1646. FANNY YATES.

1647. JOHN R. YATES, born -----; died -----, 1861. Married.

NOTE: Information on the descendants of Maria Buchanan is a compilation of family records given me by William Speer Kuhn of Pittsburg, Pa., and San Mateo, California, and those left by the Rev. William Speer, of Washington, Pa., and "Genealogies of the Families of the Presidents of the United States" by Reginald Buchanan Henry.

According to the family record Maria Buchanan was born in 1789 but as this would omit Mary Buchanan born 1789; died 1791, the date of 1795 is accepted as correct because the family record omits children who died young, although it states that there were eleven children.

As the family record gives the dates of the three marriages, parentage of the first two husbands and a child, James Buchanan Johnston, it is followed in those respects.

In the family record of the Yates children a Mary Yates appears and John R. Yates is omitted. My information on this branch of the family is very meager and it is probable that more will be learned about it.

165. SARAH BUCHANAN, daughter of Elizabeth Speer and James Buchanan, was born November 4, 1798; died January 27, 1825. On October 18, 1818, she married James Johnston Houston (i). They had one child.

1651. ELIZABETH SPEER HOUSTON, born -----; died ----- Married Charles W. Kelso.

167. HARRIET BUCHANAN, daughter of Elizabeth Speer and James Buchanan, was born August 5, 1802, at Mercersburg, Pa., died January 23, 1840. In 1832 she married the Rev. Robert Henry, born in Allegheny County, Pa., in 1801; died November 1, 1838 (iii).

He was graduated from Jefferson College at Canonsburg, Pa., in 1823, and at Princeton Theological Seminary in 1826. He was ordained by the Redstone Presbytery April 7, 1830, pastor of the Greensburg and Unity Churches, as successor of the Rev. William Speer (15).

Rev. Robert Henry and Harriet Buchanan had two children.

1671. JAMES BUCHANAN HENRY, born _____, 1833, at Greensburg, Pa.; died _____, 1915.

He married 1st in 1859, Mary Wagner Nicholson, born _____, 1837; died 1863, of Annapolis, Md. (ii.)

He married 2d Louise Anderson, born _____, 1848; died _____, 1886, of Staten Island, New York (vi).

He was a private secretary to President James Buchanan and later Assistant District Attorney for the Southern District of New York.

1672. JANE ELLIOTT HENRY, born and died in 1836.

16a. REV. EDWARD YOUNG BUCHANAN was born at Mercersburg, Pa., May 30, 1811; died at Philadelphia, Pa., January 20, 1895. In 1833 he married Ann Eliza Foster (born _____; died in Philadelphia, _____, 1891), of Pittsburgh, Pa., and a sister of Stephen C. Foster, composer of popular melodies, and Wm. B. Foster, one of the first engineers of the Pennsylvania Railroad (x). They had ten children.

16a1. JAMES BUCHANAN, born _____. 1834; died _____, 1871. Married in 1868, Florence Myers.

16a2. CHARLOTTE FOSTER BUCHANAN, born _____, 1836; died _____, 1850.

16a3. ANN ELIZABETH SPEER BUCHANAN, born _____, 1838; died _____, 1927.

16a4. HARRIET BUCHANAN, born _____, 1841; died _____, 1912.

16a5. EDWARD YOUNG BUCHANAN, born _____, 1843; died _____, 1927. In _____, 1870, married Agnes Scott (iii). He was a civil engineer. Residence, San Francisco, California.

16a6. HENRIETTA JANE BUCHANAN, born _____, 1844; died _____, 1906.

16a7. MARIA LOIS BUCHANAN, born _____, 1847; died _____, 1920. Married Alexander Johnston Cassatt (born _____; died _____), son of Robert Simpson Cassatt and grandson of Lydia Simpson Cassatt Morrow (iv).

16a8. WILLIAM FOSTER BUCHANAN, born _____, 1849; died _____, 1875.

16a9. RIDLEY BUCHANAN, born and died in 1851.

16ax. ALICE CONYNGHAM BUCHANAN, born _____, 1853; died _____, 1931. Married in 1876 Maskell Ewing (born _____, 1847; died _____, 1931), of Philadelphia (vi).

FOURTH GENERATION

1413. MARIA COYLE SPEER, born in Washington, D. C., November 8, 1847; died in Flushing, N. Y., April 29, 1927. On August 18, 1874, she married in Washington, D. C., Chase Andrews (born November 17, 1842, at Scarborough; died at Flushing, N. Y., March 3, 1914), son of James Andrews and his wife, Maria Chase of Scarborough, Me. (vi.) Maria Henrietta Coyle, mother of Maria Coyle Speer, was rushed out of Washington to Bladensburg, Maryland, at the age of six weeks when the British took Washington and burned the capitol.

Chase Andrews and Maria Coyle Speer had six children.

14131. ALEXANDER SPEER ANDREWS, born in Washington, D. C., August 9, 1875; died _____. On January 5, 1922, he married in New York City, Sally Minter Atterbury Crawley (born March 8, 1895, at Keytesville, Mo.; died _____), daughter of Chappell Bakewell Crawley and his wife Adelaide Hardcastle (iii).

14132. CHARLES BRADLEY ANDREWS, born June 18, 1877, in Washington, D. C.; died _____. On June 23, 1903, at Bayside, N. Y., he married Sara Louise Bache (born November 28, 1882; died _____), daughter of Wallace Pope Bache and his wife Caroline Bingham (iii).

14133. CHASE ANDREWS, JR., born March 23, 1881, at Washington, D. C.; died December 27, 1925, at Flushing, L. I. On October 23, 1920, at New York City, he married Catherine Mount Simpson (born _____; died _____), daughter of William Mount Simpson and his wife Adelaide Webb (0).

14134. LESLIE ADAIR ANDREWS, born August 27, 1885, at Washington, D. C.; died _____.

14135. SPEER ANDREWS, born July 11, 1887, in Washington, D. C.; died _____. On April 10, 1906, in New York, N. Y., he married Ada Wyllys Dixon (born Dec. 21, 1886, at Flushing, N. Y.; died _____), daughter of James Wyllys Dixon and his wife Frances Stillwell (vii).

14136. JOHN CHISHOLM ANDREWS, born March 14, 1892, at Zanesville, Ohio; died _____.

1414. (ARCHIBALD) ALEXANDER SPEER, born October 9, 1849, in Washington, D. C.; died at Purcellville, Va.,

May _____, 1939. On _____, 1873, at St. Louis, Mo., he married Mary (Mollie) Switzer Mead (born August 17, 1854; died at Bluemont, Loudon County, Va., _____, 1931 (x?).

Alexander Speer graduated from Princeton in 1869. He added the name Archibald to his name from affection for his room-mate Archibald Schenek. He was always interested in Princeton and for several years was the oldest living alumnus.

14141. FITZHUGH COYLE SPEER, born April 4, 1874, in St. Louis, Mo.; died _____. On _____, 1908, in New York, N. Y., he married Elizabeth Burrill (born _____; died _____), daughter of the Rev. Dr. David James Burrill, pastor of the Marble Collegiate Church, 29th St. and Fifth Ave., New York City (i).

14142. ALEXANDER MONTAGUE SPEER, born _____, 1881, at St. Louis, Mo.; died _____. On _____, at McCook, Nebr., he was married to Harriet Woolard (0).

14143. JAMES ARCHIBALD SPEER, born _____, 1886, at St. Louis, Mo.; died Dec. 5, 1948. On _____, he married Sallie Rathbun born _____; died _____) (ii).

14144. LOUISE SPEER, born _____; died in Pittsburgh, Pa., aged eight.

14145. KATHERINE SPEER, born in Pittsburgh, Pa., February 10, 1893; died _____. On _____, she married Junius L. Powell (born _____; died _____), of Wytheville, Va. (1.)

Note—Alexander Speer and his wife Mary Switzer Mead are believed to have had ten or eleven children of whom only

four survived childhood. Five are shown above. In addition a daughter Mary and one set of twins are known but the dates of their birth and death are not known beyond the fact that they died as infants. For this reason only five children are numbered in this history.

1511. REV. WILLIAM SPEER, oldest son of Dr. James Ramsey Speer, and his wife Hettie Guthrie Morrow, was born at New Alexandria, Westmoreland Co., Pa., April 24, 1822.

He studied at Jefferson College, Canonsburg, Pa., and afterwards at Kenyon College, Ohio, from which he graduated in 1840. His roommate in college was Stanley Matthews, afterwards a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

He studied medicine with his father in Pittsburgh from 1840-1843, when he decided to devote his life to the ministry.

He entered the Western Theological Seminary, Allegheny, Pa., in 1843, and was graduated in 1846.

He was ordained June 16, 1846, by the Presbytery of Ohio, and sailed for China, where he was engaged in missionary work, principally at Macao and Canton, 1846-1850. His wife Cornelia Brackenridge and their daughter died while he was in China.

He returned to America in 1850, and on April 20, 1852, married Elizabeth Breeding Ewing, daughter of the Hon. John H. Ewing, of Washington, Pa.

At intervals from 1851-1857 he labored as missionary to Chinese immigrants in California. In the San Francisco directory of 1856 he appears as Rev. Wm. Speer, residence Chinese Mission

House, N.E., corner of Sacramento and Stockton.

From 1858-1865 he was Home Missionary for Wisconsin and Minnesota. From 1865-1876 Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church.

He visited China and Japan 1876-1877.

Evangelist 1877; received from Presbytery of Philadelphia Central September 25, 1878.

D.D. Centre College 1866.

On April 24, 1902, at the house of their daughter-in-law, Mrs. Breeding Speer, 812 St. James St., Pittsburgh, Pa., he and his wife Elizabeth Ewing celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary with many members of the family present.

They spent their later years in retirement at their home 231 N. Main street, Washington, Pa.

He died at Washington, Pa., February 15, 1904, and is believed to be buried in the Allegheny Cemetery in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Rev. William Speer and Cornelia Brackenridge had one daughter.

15111. MARY CORNELIA SPEER was born in China, February 5, 1847; died August 8, 1847. Buried with her mother at Macao, China.

Rev. William Speer and Elizabeth Breeding Ewing had six children.

15112. JOHN EWING SPEER, born February 23, 1853, in San Francisco, California; died February 1, 1900, at Pasadena, California. On December 25, 1882, he married Cornelia Brackenridge

Kuhn (15123, his first cousin). Born December 29, 1847; died Dec. 26, 1939.

15113. JAMES RAMSEY SPEER, born July 7, 1854, at San Francisco, California. Died April 10, 1871, at Media, Pa.

15114. HENRIETTA MORROW SPEER, born January 1, 1856, at San Francisco, California. Died April 24, 1916, at Washington, Pa.

15115. CORNELIA MARGARET SPEER, born March 24, 1860, at Hudson, Wisconsin. Died May 16, 1863, at Lake City, Minn.

15116. WILLIAM SPEER, born March 25, 1863, at Lake City, Minn. Died May 6, 1863, at Lake City, Minn.

15117. BREADING SPEER, born August 19, 1865, at Lake City, Minn. Died December 20, 1897, at Pittsburgh, Pa. On December 23, 1890, he married Frances Emma Wilson (born -----; died -----), daughter of James H. Wilson (iii).

1512. MARY JANE SPEER was born in New Alexandria, Pa., October 16, 1823, and died May 4, 1900 in Pittsburgh, Pa. On January 12, 1843, she married Dr. John Simpson Kuhn (born August 3, 1813; died May 28, 1883) (viii).

Dr. John Simpson Kuhn graduated from Washington and Jefferson College, and later from Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia. He practiced medicine in the office of Dr. James R. Speer, and married his daughter.

He soon opened an office of his own, and built up a practice which he sold to become mine doctor for the Kenewah and Cliff Copper Mines in upper Michigan,

because he thought that the climate there would benefit his sick wife.

At the outbreak of the Civil War he lost the money that he had invested in the iron works of his nephew James P. Speer at Apollo, when James P. Speer and most of his workmen joined the Union Army.

In later years, he was hard put to support his large family and was unable to send his sons to college.

After the Civil War he returned to Pennsylvania and started to practice at McKeesport because he had sold his former practice in Pittsburgh and therefore could not practice there.

He was a good physician, much loved by his family, and his children all became useful and prosperous citizens.

Dr. John Simpson Kuhn and Mary Jane Speer had eight children.

15121. MARY ALICE KUHN, born October 19, 1843; died January, 1922, at McKeesport, Pa. On -----, 1865, at Clifton, Mich., she married John P. McIntyre (born -----; died -----). His family came from York, Pa., and claimed to be descendants of Mary of Scotland. They are buried in Versailles, Cemetery, McKeesport, Pa. (iv.)

15122. HETTIE MORROW KUHN, born June 24, 1845; died November 22, 1899. On August 17, 1870, at McKeesport, Pa., she married Edward Livingston Dunbar (born March 23, 1840; died December 15, 1915). She attended Oxford College for Women, Glendale, Ohio. Edward Livingston Dunbar enlisted in Civil War, commissioned 2nd Lieut. 43 Ohio Volunteer Infantry December 31, 1861, to report at once to Camp Andrews near Mt. Vernon, Ohio, Civil War. Son of Wm. Dunbar, At-

torney, and Harriet Tophler, of Alexandria, Virginia. (Canton and Mt. Vernon, Ohio.) Both descended from Revolutionary soldiers. Both buried in Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

15123. CORNELIA B. KUHN, born December 29, 1847; died at Pasadena, California, December 26, 1939. On December 25, 1882, she married her cousin, John Ewing Speer (15112) (1).

15124. FANNIE RAMSEY KUHN, born August 11, 1850; died May 25, 1887. On -----, 1879, she married James H. Scott born August 10, 1846; died November 23, 1925, at Pittsburgh, Pa.) (iii.)

15125. JAMES SPEER KUHN, born October 3, 1852, Saturday; died December 13, 1928. On November 3, 1880, at McKeesport, Pa., he married Mary Ella O'Neil (born October 13, 1850; died early in spring of 1934 at Augusta, Ga.) (0). Both buried at Homewood Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Pa. Also his parents, same lot.

15126. WILLIAM SPEER KUHN, born November 30, 1856; died August 30, 1944. On April 8, 1891, he married Katherine Hill (born September 1, 1873; died March 16, 1941), daughter of Jerome Hill of St. Louis, Mo., originally from Tennessee, and his wife Sallie Wendell (viii).

15127-15128. Two children of Mary Jane Speer and Dr. John S. Kuhn died as infants.

1513. JAMES POSTLETHWAITE SPEER. Instead of completing his education by taking a college course, he entered a rolling mill at Portsmouth, Ohio, at the age of sixteen, and became a thoroughly skilled mechanic. He afterwards became

interested in a furnace in Westmoreland County, Pa., which he left to try his fortune in the gold fields of California.

In 185?, he sent his mother a picture of two men who had been hanged by the Vigilance Committee, which he had cut from the San Francisco paper. He became one of the vigilantes, and their headquarters was over his general store of Speer and Co., according to family tradition.

He decided to move his store to the gold district, but his partner loaded it on a ship and sailed away with it, and never was heard from. In the meantime he decided that the ship had gone to Australia so he left on the first sailing ship to catch the thief. He reached Australia, where he did not find the thief, but was so poor that he drove mules in a coal mine at Melbourne for a living until his brothers sent him money for passage home.

On the return trip the ship became becalmed in the Pacific; his favorite parrot flew overboard and he jumped over to rescue it; wind sprang up, and he had to swim for his life, and fainted when he was hauled aboard.

A James P. Speer is listed in the San Francisco directory of 1856 as "book-keeper for James B. Roberts and Co., 102 Battery St." As J. B. Roberts was on the Board of the Chinese Mission House, this is certainly a job secured for him by his brother William, after his return from Australia.

James P. Speer returned to Pennsylvania in 1859, and became one of the incorporators of the Kiskiminetas Iron Co., in Armstrong County.

Early in the Civil War, June 6, 1861, he organized Co "G" 11th Regiment in

Pennsylvania Reserves, and entered the war as its Captain. He served through many campaigns with his famous unit.

At the battle of Gaines Mill, June 2, 1862, he was shot through the left shoulder and the right hip, and left for dead. He was picked up by the enemy and sent to Libby prison, where he recovered from his wounds.

According to tradition his life was saved by a brother Mason, who was an officer in the Confederate Army. He was exchanged and promoted to Major of his regiment. In the assault on Fredericksburg, Va., December 13, 1862, he was again wounded in the arm.

Upon his recovery he was made Assistant Inspector General on the staff of Gen. S. W. Crawford.

He fought at the Battle of Gettysburgh July 1-3, 1863, and his name is on the Pennsylvania monument there. His regiment fought in the "Wheat Field."

He was made a brevet Lieutenant Colonel March 13, 1865, and was discharged for wounds received in action on August 27, 1865.

After leaving the Union Service, he returned to Pittsburgh. He was one of the organizers of the Freehold Bank in 1870, at which time he became cashier; later vice-president, and finally president.

At this time he lived in Allegheny, where for some years he was a member of the City Council.

In 1872 he married, on October 1st, Annie Robinson Blair, daughter of the Hon. William Robinson of Allegheny, and widow of I. Cast Blair, by whom she had two children.

In 1880 he took up his residence on a farm at Edgewater Station, and gave much attention to breeding Jersey Cattle.

He later built a house for himself on Craft Ave., in Pittsburgh, next door to that of his brother Charles Edward. Their lots were large, containing over an acre each, and James Speer built on his another house for his step-daughter Mamie Blair who married George Collinson Burgwin, and had a large family of six or more children.

Here he passed his later years. He became almost totally blind, but would never admit it, and even went to his office on the street car.

He was an indomitable man, although not over five feet six inches tall. It is said that during the great fire in Pittsburgh, he went out into the street and took six men to fight the fire on a building in which he had an interest. They saved the building, although the fire leveled all those surrounding it for blocks, and they were nearly burned to death after being surrounded by the fire.

As a child, I remember him going along his brick sidewalk, and feeling the bricks with his cane to see if they were loose, and then causing his colored coachman to replace them. The reason for this procedure was that he had opposed a law requiring the replacement of brick sidewalks with cement, and had obtained a concession that the brick sidewalks could be retained as long as they contained no loose bricks. (Charles E. Speer 151831.)

He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, the Grand Army of the Republic and the Masonic Order.

He led a long and adventurous life, and took a prominent part in many affairs

both private and public. He had no children of his own but his two step-children Mamie Blair mentioned above, and William Robinson Blair who married Alexina Crossan and left six children were like his own. (See Morrow Family.)

1514. LYDIA MORROW SPEER was born June 5, 1828, at Pittsburgh, Pa.; died June 27, 1878. On January 18, 1855, she married Francis Dunlevy Rigdon, lawyer and manufacturer of Hamilton, Ohio, who died at Atlanta, Ga., November 11, 1870 (iii). They had three children.

15141. HENRIETTA MORROW RIGDON was born March 11, 1856, at Hamilton, Butler County, Ohio; died February 21, 1942, at Atlanta, Ga. On August 14, 1879, she married Charles Markham Berry (born February 5, 1855, at Atlanta, Ga.; died November 2, 1896, at Atlanta, Ga.), son of Maxwell Rufus Berry and his wife, Myra Key.

15142. LAURA LANE RIGDON, born September 20, 1857; died February 17, 1859. Buried in Allegheny Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Pa.

15143. REBECCA RIGDON, born February 23, 1861; died May 20, 1876. Buried in Allegheny Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Pa.

1515. DR. ALEXANDER MORROW SPEER was a very successful physician of Pittsburgh, Pa. He specialized in treatment of the eye. He was a lieutenant Colonel in the Union Army at first at the front, where he was wounded and later in charge of a hospital at Cincinnati, Ohio. He was an enthusiastic member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the veterans organization following the Civil War.

Dr. A. M. Speer and his wife Ellen Caroline Bissell had two sons.

15151. JOHN BISSELL SPEER, born in Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 23, 1873; died _____, 194____, at Pasadena, Cal. On October ___, 1904, he married Helen Stockton Cook (born July 27, 1879; died _____), daughter of David Shields Cook and his wife Esther Stockton of Shields, Pa. (iii.)

15152. ALEXANDER MORROW SPEER, JR., born at Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 19, 1876; died Sept. 2, 1946, at La Jolla, Cal. Buried Homewood Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Pa. On April 26, 1904, he married Sarah Speer Dunbar (born December 8, 1881, at Pittsburgh, Pa.; died _____), daughter of Edward Livingston Dunbar and his wife Hettie Kuhn of Pittsburgh, Pa. (His cousin, see 151223) (v).

1518. CHARLES EDWARD SPEER, eighth child of Dr. J. R. Speer, was born at his father's home which stood where 837 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., now stands.

He attended public schools in the ninth ward, and except for a short period at Washington and Jefferson University at Washington, Pa., received the average education of boys of that period.

As a youth he worked on the building of the Pennsylvania Railroad from Cumberland, Md., to Pittsburg, and during the time spent at Brownsville, Pa., first met his future wife, Sarah Kennedy Dawson.

At the age of eighteen, he entered the employ of the Pittsburgh Trust Company, which later became the First National Bank of Pittsburgh, as a messenger. He remained with the bank for



Family of Charles Edward Speer

1895



Family of Charles Henry Spont
and

almost fifty years, rising by promotion to President, about fifteen years before death ended his career.

He was a successful business man, having good judgment and unquestioned integrity; he was careful and conservative in his business ventures at a time when tremendous increases in industry were made both through new inventions and more efficient methods of production and distribution. He was a director in the following companies: Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad; Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad; Continental Improvement Co., which built the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, now operated by the Pennsylvania Railroad; Central District and Telegraph Co.; American Waterworks Co., and American Waterworks & Guarantee Co.; Union Natural Gas Corporation, and other Pittsburgh concerns.

He was very active in church affairs, being an elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh, and the President of its Board of Trustees. He was a director of the Allegheny Cemetery, founded by his father. He contributed to the Y. M. C. A., and to the Boys' Brigade of the First Presbyterian Church, which he frequently invited to Friendship Hill for their summer encampment. He furnished the stone for building the First Presbyterian Church from quarries at Friendship Hill and attended the ceremony of laying the cornerstone of the new church about two weeks before his death.

He was an excellent swimmer and horseman. The strain, caused by taking part in a swimming race after middle age, was believed by his family to have been the cause of the heart condition from

which he died at an early age. He enjoyed reading and his library was one of the best in Pittsburgh. He traveled widely, on business to New York, Chicago, Duluth, Minn., and Superior, Wis.; on vacations to almost every state in the union, including trips to San Francisco, Pasadena and San Diego, Cal., and to Palm Beach in Florida. He and his wife also made a tour of the British Isles and most of the countries of Europe in the early nineties.

Although of a friendly disposition, and acquainted with most of the leaders in finance, industry and politics of his time, he preferred to lead a quiet life with his family. His greatest pleasure was to entertain family or friends at his home on Craft Ave., or at Friendship Hill, which he owned partly through his wife's interest and mainly by purchase from the other Dawson heirs and additions to the land and buildings.

At the time of his death his fortune was estimated in millions of dollars. It was acquired during a lifetime of honest service in the development of his community, during the greatest age of new inventions and building known to the human race. Improved methods of making steel raised production to a point where a mill could in a single day produce as much steel as it had formerly in a calendar year.

Cheap steel for rails and the development of efficient engines not only made the railroad possible, but led to the production of all kinds of labor-saving machinery which saved labor and increased production in every line of industry. During such an era it was inevitable that men who were pioneers in the new developments should gain wealth and

prestige. They worked more for the pleasure of achievement than for the sake of wealth alone, and the bulk of their fortunes was invested in plant and equipment that provided employment at high wages to thousands of fellow citizens.

Charles E. Speer worried much about leaving a tremendous unearned fortune to his descendants for he feared the results of idle ease upon them and believed, as he had been taught by his father that each child should earn its own living by useful service. His fears were never realized for within a few years of his death came the public utilities failure, which swept away his fortune, as Sarah Dawson Speer, his widow, placed it to the credit of the First National Bank so that no depositor lost a cent. Even Friendship Hill was lost to the family, and his grandsons, Charles E., Talbot T., and J. L. Dawson, Jr., never inherited a cent from his estate.

At his death there was widespread mourning in the Pittsburgh area. He was sincerely mourned, not only by his family and friends in business but by thousands of people, whom he had befriended during his long and useful life. Banks, courts and business were closed in mourning.

The following obituaries selected from many printed at the time gives some idea of the place which he held in the community.

"Charles E. Speer, president of the First National Bank, who died yesterday at the age of 68 years, had for many years been one of the most prominent and best beloved men in this community. For almost fifty years he had been connected with the great banking institution of which he had long been head, and during

that time had made a remarkable record for financial ability and the highest integrity, rising by faithful service from messenger boy to the presidency. He was well and favorably known throughout the banking circles of the United States, and he was always held in high respect by his fellow financiers as well as by all who enjoyed his acquaintance. For he was of a genial and sunshiny disposition which endeared him to all who knew him. His purse was ever open to the poor, and his sympathies readily went out to those who were in trouble. He had helped many a young man to success, supplementing his good and kindly advice with financial aid when necessary. He was a wise philanthropist, who sought to develop habits of thrift and industry, timing his rewards so that the recipients retained their self-respect. He had long been an elder in the First Presbyterian Church, the work of which he generously supported. Mr. Speer was the type of citizen that cannot easily be spared. His death will be mourned by many, and his memory tenderly cherished by all who were privileged to know him."

"Death does not often claim one whose hold upon the respect and affection of his fellow citizens was stronger than that of Charles E. Speer whose end came suddenly yesterday. Mr. Speer's long connection with the First National Bank brought him into contact with the greatest financial interests of Pittsburgh. Whether in the field of trade or finance or in the wider activities embraced by social and religious relations, he was a natural leader, liberal in sympathies and far-seeing in counsel. Pittsburgh banking has become a synonym for intelligent, progressive conservatism, and Charles E. Speer was one of those whose influence

contributed appreciably to mould and direct our financial policy. A representative Pittsburgh business man is as fine a type of American citizenship as can be found anywhere in the country. Mr. Speer was such a representative, in the highest sense. His passing away will awaken regret throughout the community."

Charles Edward Speer and his wife Sarah Kennedy Dawson had five children.

15181. MARY CLARKE SPEER, born in Allegheny Pa., October _____, 1863; died February 13, 1943, in Baltimore, Maryland. On June 28, 1906, she married Francis Denny of Pittsburgh, Pa. (0.)

15182. HETTY MORROW SPEER was born in Allegheny, Pa., November 16, 1864; died in Sewickley, Pa., July 23, 1940. On November 12, 1886, she married Charles Albert Painter (born Aug. 12, 1864; died March 31, 1939), son of Byron Hays Painter and his wife Mary Stockton Lothrop of Allegheny, Pa. (iii.)

15183. JOHN LITTLETON DAWSON SPEER, born June 30, 1866, at Pittsburgh, Pa.; died September 12, 1930, at Allegheny General Hospital, Pittsburgh, Pa. On April 20, 1892, he married Margaret Lyon Taylor (born June 23, 1867, at "Cloudcapped," Catonsville, Md.; died _____), daughter of Talbot Jones Taylor and his wife Lavinia Kirkland (iii).

15184. LOUISE DAWSON SPEER, born November 5, 1870, in Pittsburgh, Pa.; died July 7, 1917. Unmarried.

15185. CHARLES EDWARD SPEER, JR., born March 16, 1874, in Pittsburgh, Pa.; died in Tucson, Arizona, March 26,

Pittsburgh, Pa. On October 8, 1902, he married Mary Estelle Brown (Jones), widow of Thomas H. Jones, Jr., of Pittsburgh, Pa. Marriage terminated in divorce (0).

1519. The life of John Zantzinger Speer is well covered in the following article from the Pittsburgh Gazette, May 2, 1927.

"John Z. Speer, aged 87, of 500 South Dallas Avenue, died at his home at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon following a long illness. Funeral services will be held at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at his residence, with interment in Homewood Cemetery.

"In the death of Mr. Speer, Pittsburgh loses one of its most highly respected citizens. His whole life had been spent in this city and he was one of the few men left who represented the 'individualism' of the past generation. He was a 'gentleman of the old school' and many were his friends in his active business days and later as a veteran golfer who spoke feelingly of the pleasure of association and companionship with him. He was particularly proud of friendships with young men.

"Pittsburgh in its development, both as a great business center and a place where out-of-door enjoyment finds a legitimate place in the business man's activities, was always the matter of the greatest amount of pride to him.

"He believed in the gospel of hard work for the sake of accomplishment—to build better citizens; that recreation was also necessary to this end; that self-improvement through proper reading and study was a duty of highest importance;

that tolerance for the changing times and customs was to be only fair to youth and progress, and that every good citizen owed a debt of gratitude to all charitable and welfare organizations. His life was governed by such a gospel.

"After education in Pittsburgh schools, including the fore-runner of the University of Pittsburgh, Mr. Speer started in the business world as a warehouse clerk for Shoenberger and Company (makers of iron) in Water Street in the early sixties, when the steamboat dominated the shipments from Pittsburgh. In a few years, he became a partner of this firm and an associated blast furnace plant also bore his name, Shoenberger, Speer and Company. He was one of the pioneers in the steel industry and was an active figure in the transition of the iron mill of small proportions to the steel giant of today. He helped to raise the standard 'for more and better products' by joining others in the application of definite and accurate chemical and physical analysis of the raw materials and finished products which standardized the industry and made possible its present highly developed commercialism. He was one of the first of the several groups of men who initiated the Bessemer process for making steel in the United States; he helped develop the methods and blast furnace changes which taught the iron trade the value of Mesaba Range ores; he was one of the far-sighted men who saw the future of the man as master of the machine in increased production, as his company was among the first to make machine-made horseshoes. In the nineties, the Shoenberger Steel Company was formed and he was the active administrative head of this organization up to the time of its purchase by the American

Steel and Wire Company in the early part of 1899, when he retired from active business.

"One of Mr. Speer's greatest sources of pleasure was to tell of how many young men had their early training at the old Shoenberger Works at Fifteenth street in the heart of the city who later aspired to greater things in the steel world—and made good.

"From the date of his retirement, he traveled abroad frequently, devoting much time in helping various organizations for the benefit of the city's welfare, to increase their capacity for usefulness. His interest in various sports, especially golf, never ceased. In living over 16 years more than the proverbial life of man, he accomplished much during his journey in the way of helpfulness as 'a friend to man.' Few men can pass on a finer heritage.

"Mr. Speer was born at Penn Avenue, on the corner of Eighth Street, on September 3, 1840, the youngest of a family of 10 children. He was the son of Dr. James R. Speer and Hetty Morrow Speer. His father, the son of the Rev. William Speer, a Presbyterian preacher, was one of the earliest medical men to make the study of the eye an important branch of the medical profession. Presidents William Henry Harrison and James Buchanan were first cousins of Dr. Speer.

"On both his mother's and father's side, Mr. Speer traced his forebears to Scotch-Irish Presbyterian stock; that element in the life of Western Pennsylvania, and of Pittsburgh which pioneered in the truest sense of the word, fighting their way through the colonial day hardships, not so much for the love of adventure as to find a haven for the peaceful pursuit

of their professions and to enjoy the happiness that follows creative accomplishment.

"The Rev. William Speer of Washington, Pa.; Charles E. Speer, former president of First National Bank; James P. Speer, former president of Freehold Bank; Dr. A. M. Speer, all of Pittsburgh, were brothers of Mr. Speer. His sisters were Mrs. Hetty Rigdon of Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. John S. Kubn and Miss Sarah Ramsey Speer. All of his family have been dead for a number of years.

"In 1867 Mr. Speer married Katharine McClurg McKnight, daughter of Joseph McKnight and Margaret Acheson McKnight. Mrs. Speer died in December, 1914. Mr. Speer leaves four children: Mrs. William H. Mercur, J. Ramsey Speer, Joseph McK. Speer and Mrs. G. M. Laughlin, Jr. Eleanor McKnight Speer, a daughter, died in 1899.

"Mr. Speer had occupied his home, 'Cloverly,' located in South Dallas avenue, for the past 40 years. It was his most loved possession. He was a member of the Third Presbyterian Church and various clubs and organizations in and about the city."

15191. MARGARET ACHESON SPEER, born July 15, 1868, in Pittsburgh, Pa.; died _____. On October 8, 1898, she married William H. Mercur of Towanda, Pa. (0.)

15192. JAMES RAMSEY SPEER, born July 23, 1870, in Pittsburgh, Pa.; died October 1, 1944, at "The Wilderness," Easton, Md. On April 14, 1898, he married Jeannette Lowrie Childs (born February 15, 1874; died _____), daughter of Harvey Childs of Pittsburgh,

Pa., and his wife Mary Zug (0). Married 2nd Helen Schuyler (0).

15193. JOSEPH MCKNIGHT SPEER, born March 18, 1872, in Pittsburgh, Pa.; died _____. Married Harriet Dick, daughter of S. B. Dick, in December, 1904 (ii).

15194. ELEANOR MCKNIGHT SPEER, born June 3, 1874; died in Pittsburgh, Pa., March 8, 1899.

15195. HENRIETTA ZANTZINGER SPEER, born June 3, 1874; died _____. On January 10, ____, she married George McCully Laughlin, Jr. (born February ____, 1873; died _____) (iv).

1526. VIRGINIA OLIPHANT PATTERSON, born _____.; died _____. Married George S. Bishop of Glendale, Ohio. They had one daughter.

15261. MARIA SPEER BISHOP, born _____.; died _____. Married _____. Joiner of Shreveport, La. (i.)

1534. DE WITT CLINTON RIDDELL, born _____.; died _____. On _____ he married Philanda Borland, daughter of J. Borland. They settled in Santa Cruz, California (iv). DeWitt Clinton Riddell and Philanda Borland had four children.

15341. DE WITT SPEER RIDDELL, born _____.; died _____.

15342. PHILANDA RIDDELL, born _____.; died _____.

15343. SARAH ELIZABETH RIDDELL, born _____. Died young.

15344. HARRIET E. RIDDELL, born _____.; died _____. On _____ she married Colonel Samuel G. Magill (vii). In 1889 they lived in Fargo, N. D., then Dakota Territory.

1631. JAMES BUCHANAN LANE, born -----, 1814; died -----, 1862. On -----, 1845, he married Martha Armor Jenkins born -----; died -----) (ix).

James Buchanan Lane and Martha Armor Jenkins had nine children.

16311. JANE BUCHANAN LANE, born 1846; died -----, 1849.

16312. WILLIAM JENKINS LANE, born -----, 1848; died -----, 1849.

16313. MARY HARRISON LANE, born -----, 1850; died -----, 1851.

16314. JOHN NEWTON LANE, born -----, 1852; died ----- Married.

16315. JAMES BUCHANAN LANE, born -----, 1854; died -----, 1906.

16316. PATTY LANE, born -----, 1856; died -----, 1861.

16317. NELLIE LANE, born -----, 1859; died -----, 1859.

16318. RICHARD JENKINS LANE, born -----, 1860; died -----, 1862.

16319. ELLIOTT ESKRIDGE LANE, born -----, 1862; died -----.

1636. HARRIET REBECCA LANE, born -----, 1831; died July 3, 1903. Married Henry Elliott Johnson of Baltimore in 1865 (ii).

Harriet Rebecca Lane was left an orphan at the age of nine when her father died, as her mother had died the preceding year. Her father, Eliot Tole Lane, had become wealthy as a transcontinental trader. She went to live with her uncle, James Buchanan, at Lancaster, Pa. As her guardian he had her educated at Charlestown, Va. (now W. Va.), and at a Catholic convent at Georgetown, D. C.

While still young she showed the great beauty, quick wit, wonderful talent for music and winning personality that afterward enabled her to fulfill her duties as the first lady of the land so graciously.

When, in 1852, her uncle was sent to the Court of St. James, she accompanied him and presided over the American legation. She was received with great cordiality and favor by the royal family and the court circle, and ranked as a minister's daughter in the official list, which is said to have been the first concession of the kind ever made in favor of a member of the diplomatic corps by the court chamberlain. Queen Victoria, who was then in her youth, was very gracious to the beautiful American girl, and the two formed a friendship which lasted until the queen's death. She was described at this time as "tall, well-formed, with golden hair, violet eyes and a lovely expression."

Afterward she traveled extensively on the continent, and was present when Buchanan and Lord Tennyson received the degree of doctor of laws from the University of Oxford. Upon her return home she assumed her position as mistress of the White House. In 1860 the President invited the Prince of Wales, later King Edward VII, to visit this country, and he was entertained five days at the White House. Upon his departure he presented Miss Lane with a set of engravings of the royal family. When King Edward was crowned, in 1902, Mrs. Johnston, with her cousin, Miss May Kennedy, went to London, at his especial invitation, and spent several months there, being entertained by the members of the royal family.

Just after the war Miss Lane was married to Henry Elliott Johnston, a banker,



Harriet Lane Johnston

1830 - JULY 3, 1903



ESTHER HILL BROWN

1811-1881

of Baltimore. He had been a college friend, and during her residence abroad she had kept up her correspondence with him. They lived in Baltimore, at 103 W. Monument Street, spending the summers at Wheatlands, a residence near Lancaster, Pa., presented to her by her uncle.

The loss of her two sons followed by the death of her husband a few years later was a great shock to her; and after her husband's death she moved to Washington, D. C.

In her later life she was much interested in Church and charitable work. She devoted much time to the Cathedral School of the Washington (Episcopal) Cathedral. She endowed a children's ward at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore in memory of her two sons.

She was ill for over a year preceding her death. During this period her kinswoman, Mary C. Speer (15181) was with her constantly. Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt sent flowers daily from the White House; and many other friends and relatives did what they could to cheer the invalid. Two weeks before her death she went to Narragansett Pier hoping to be helped by the cooler climate.

Although over seventy years of age, she retained much of her charm and beauty to the end, and was still referred to as "the beautiful Harriet Lane." She was buried in Baltimore, Md., beside her husband and two sons.

16361. JAMES BUCHANAN JOHNSTON, born _____, 1866; died _____, 1881.

16362. HENRY ELLIOTT JOHNSTON, born _____, 1869; died _____, 1882.

1642. JESSIE ELIZA HARRIET MAGAW, born _____; died _____. Married Charles Edward Weaver (iv).

16421. MARIA BUCHANAN WEAVER, born _____; died _____. Married James Monroe Love (1842-1933) of Fairfax County, Va. (In Confederate Army) (iv).

16422. JAMES BUCHANAN WEAVER, born _____, 1846; died _____, 1924. Married _____, 1871, to Mary Hall Fullerton (born _____, 1851; died _____, 1891).

16423. JESSE MAGAW WEAVER, born _____, 1849; died _____, 1916. Married William Grange (born _____, 1843; died _____, 1926), lawyer and banker of Philadelphia, Pa. (iii.)

16424. JOHN BLISS WEAVER, born _____; died _____. Married _____ Pettit.

1651. ELIZABETH SPEER HOUSTON, born _____; died _____. Married Charles K. Kelso.

JAMES BUCHANAN HENRY was private secretary to President James Buchanan and later Assistant District Attorney for the Southern District of New York.

1671. JAMES BUCHANAN HENRY, born _____, 1833, at Greensburg, Pa.; died _____, 1915. He married 1st in 1859, Mary Hagner Nicholson (born _____, 1837; died _____, 1863), of Annapolis, Md. They had two children.

16711. BUCHANAN HENRY, born _____, 1860; died _____, 1862.

16712. JOSEPH NICHOLSON HENRY, born _____, 1862; died _____, 1904. Married Alice (Hoyt) Truehart (—).

He was major and surgeon of U. S. Volunteers in 1898 and in 1901.

James Buchanan Henry married 2d, Louise Anderson (born -----, 1848; died -----, 1886), of Staten Island, New York (vi). They had six children.

16713. WILLIAM COOPER ANDERSON HENRY, born -----, 1873; died -----. In 1906 married Mary Lamar de Bignon of Savannah, Ga. (ii.)

16714. JAMES BUCHANAN HENRY, JR., born -----, 1875; died -----. Married in 1904 Mary Catherine McClaughry, of Leavenworth, Kansas (ii). He was an Ensign in the U. S. Navy, 1899-1900. Later Lt. Col. 12th Cav.

16715. ROBERT EDWARD HENRY, born 1877; died -----. Married in 1904 Virginia Bell Toler (ii). He is President of the Chivor Emerald Mines, Inc., Columbian Republic.

16716. SIDNEY MORGAN HENRY, born -----, 1878; died -----. Married in 1907 Julia Barnett Persons (born -----; died -----, 1933) (iii).

16717. REGINALD BUCHANAN HENRY, born -----, 1881; died -----. Married in 1918 Jane Byrd Ruffin born -----; died -----), of Norfolk, Va. (i.)

He was a physician and a Commander in the Medical Corps, U. S. Navy. He was author of the Genealogies of the Families of the Presidents in 1935.

16718. FRANK ANDERSON HENRY, born -----, 1883; died -----. Married in 1921 Gladys (Allen) Martin (born -----; died -----) (i). He is U. S. Consul at Valparaiso, Chile (1938).

16a1. JAMES BUCHANAN, born ----, 1834; died -----, 1871. Married in 1868 Florence Myers.

16a5. EDWARD YOUNG BUCHANAN, born -----, 1843; died -----, 1927. In -----, 1870, married Agnes Scott (iii). He was a civil engineer. Residence, San Francisco, California. They had three children.

16a51. JAMES BUCHANAN, born -----; died -----.

16a52. AGNES FOSTER BUCHANAN, born -----; died -----. Married in 1908 Daniel Crosby, M. D.

16a53. HENRIETTA BUCHANAN.

16a7. MARIA LOIS BUCHANAN, born -----, 1847; died -----, 1920. Married Alexander Johnston Cassatt (born -----; died -----), son of Robert Simpson Cassatt and grandson of Lydia Simpson Cassatt Morrow (iv).

16a71. EDGAR BUCHANAN CASSATT, born -----; died -----, 1922. Married 1st Emily Phillips (born -----; died -----) (i). Married 2nd Eleanor Blackford Smith of Va. (---) He was a graduate of West Point, 1893. A Major of Volunteers, 1899-1901. Later in Regular Army.

16a72. KATHERINE KELSO JOHNSTON CASSATT, born -----; died -----, 1905. Married in 1903 to James Pemberton Hutchinson, M. D., of Philadelphia, Pa. (---)

16a73. ROBERT KELSO CASSATT, born -----; died -----. Married in 1900, Minnie Drexel Fell (ii).

16a74. ELIZA FOSTER CASSATT, born -----; died -----. Married in 1902 W. Plunket Stewart (born -----;

died -----), of Baltimore, Md. (iv.)
(Cassatt & Co. of Philadelphia.)

16ax. ALICE CONYGHAM BUCHANAN, born -----, 1853; died -----, 1931. Married in 1876 Maskell Ewing (born -----, 1847; died -----, 1931), of Philadelphia (vi).

16ax1. CORNELIA LANSDALE EWING, born -----, 1877; died -----. Married in 1898 Robert E. Brooke (born -----; died -----), of "Brooke Manor," Birdsboro, Pa. (iv.)

16ax2. ALICE B. EWING, born -----, 1879; died -----. Artist.

16ax3. ANNE FOSTER EWING, born -----, 1880; died -----, 1909.

16ax4. LOIS BUCHANAN EWING, born and died 1884.

16ax5. MASKELL EWING, born ----, 1885; died -----. Residence, Philadelphia, Pa. Lt. U. S. Army in World War, 1918-19.

16ax6. BUCHANAN EWING, born -----, 1887; died -----, 1930. Married Belinda Meeks (born -----; died -----) (iv).

FIFTH GENERATION

14131. ALEXANDER SPEER ANDREWS born in Washington, D. C., August 9, 1875; died -----. On January 5, 1922, he married in New York City, Sally Minter Atterbury Crawley (born March 8, 1895, at Keytesville, Mo.; died -----), daughter of Chappell Bakewell Crawley and his wife Adelaide Hardcastle (iii).

Alexander Speer Andrews graduated from Princeton in 1895, and from Columbia Law School in 1899. He is a Counselor at Law in New York City,

and in 1944 resides at Flushing, N. Y. Alexander Speer Andrews and Sally Minter Atterbury Crawley had three children.

141311. JUNE HARDCASTLE ANDREWS born October 18, 1922, at New York, N. Y.; died -----. Married May 5, 1944, at Flushing, N. Y., to Randall Carlisle Coleman, Jr. (born June 14, 1920, of Lynchburg, Va.; died -----), son of Randall Carlisle Coleman and his wife Clara Mason (i).

141312. ALEXANDER SPEER ANDREWS, JR., born December 14, 1926; died -----. Columbia 1947. In Navy during World War II, now (1948) at Washington-Lee University, Lexington, Ky.

141313. SUSANNE WILLERTON ANDREWS born October 27, 1930, at Flushing, N. Y.; died -----.

14132. CHARLES BRADLEY ANDREWS born June 18, 1877, in Washington, D. C.; died -----. On June 23, 1903, at Bayside, N. Y., he married Sara Louise Bache (born November 28, 1882; died -----), daughter of Wallace Pope Bache and his wife Caroline Bingham (iii).

Charles Bradley Andrews graduated from Princeton in 1898, and from Cornell in Mechanical Engineering in 1902. In 1944 he resides at High Bridge, N. J. Charles Bradley Andrews and Sara Louise Bache had three children.

141321. SARA LOUISE BACHE ANDREWS born in New York, March 15, 1904; died -----. On Aug. 16, 1930, at Plainfield, N. J., she married Albert Craig Fisher.

141322. CAROLYN BINGHAM ANDREWS born September 28, 1905, at

Plainfield, N. J.; died _____. On January 25, 1930, at New York, N. Y., she married Morehead Wright, Jr. (born Jan. 4, 1906, at Little Rock, Ark.; died _____), son of Morehead Wright and his wife Hildegarde Penzel.

141323. JANET CHASE ANDREWS born December 2, 1918, at New York, N. Y.; died _____.

14135. SPEER ANDREWS born July 11, 1887, in Washington, D. C.; died _____. On April 10, 1906, in New York, N. Y., he married Ada Wyllys Dixon (born Dec. 21, 1886, at Flushing, N. Y.; died _____), daughter of James Wyllys Dixon and his wife Frances Stillwell (vii).

In 1944 Speer Andrews resides in Flushing, L. I., N. Y.

141351. MARION SPEER ANDREWS born in Flushing, N. Y., January 16, 1907; died there January 25, 1908.

141352. FRANCES DIXON ANDREWS born in Flushing, L. I., N. Y., November 6, 1908; died there February 18, 1914.

141353. ELIZABETH SPEER ANDREWS born March 2, 1911, at Flushing; died _____. On Feb. 26, 1938, she married Hugh Douglas, Jr. (born Jan. 20, 1911; died _____), of Flushing, N. Y., son of Hugh Douglas and his wife Grace Louise Skinner (ii).

141354. MARY WYLLYS ANDREWS born July 2, 1916, at Flushing, N. Y.; died there November 16, 1918.

141355. CHASE ANDREWS born at Bayside, N. Y., April 8, 1920; killed at Ontario, California, while training as a U. S. Army flying cadet, February 28, 1942. Buried at Flushing, N. Y.

141356. DAVID CHISHOLM ANDREWS born May 7, 1924, at Flushing, N. Y.; died _____. Married on Aug. 17, 1946, at Flushing, N. Y., to Janet Lock (born Nov. 30, 1926; died _____), daughter of Archibald Lock and his wife Fanny Elizabeth Deihl.

141357. CAROLINE CHASE ANDREWS born at Flushing, N. Y., June 1, 1926; died _____.

14136. JOHN CHISHOLM ANDREWS born March 14, 1892, at Zanesville, O.; died _____.

John C. Andrews attended Columbia in the Class of 1916. In 1944 he is with the New England Foundation Co., of Boston, Mass. Unmarried.

14141. FITZHUGH COYLE SPEER born April 4, 1874, in St. Louis, Mo.; died _____. On _____, 1908, in New York, N. Y., he married Elizabeth Burrill (born _____; died _____), daughter of the Rev. Dr. David James Burrill, pastor of the Marble Collegiate Church, 29th St. and Fifth Ave., New York City (i). Fitzhugh Speer graduated from Princeton in 1895. In 1944 he resides in New York City. Fitzhugh Coyle Speer and Elizabeth Burrill had one child.

141411. ELIZABETH BURRILL SPEER born _____; died _____. On _____ she married Warren Bouve (born _____; died _____) (iii).

14142. ALEXANDER MONTAGUE SPEER born _____, 1881, at St. Louis, Mo.; died _____. On _____, at McCook, Neb., he was married to Harriet Woolard (0).

Alexander M. Speer graduated from Princeton in 1903, and from the Colo-

rado School of Mines. Residence in 1944, Alexandria, Va.

14143. JAMES ARCHIBALD SPEER born -----, 1886, at St. Louis, Mo.; died Dec. 5, 1948. On -----, he married Sallie Rathbun (born -----; died -----) (ii). In 1944 they reside in Purcellville, Va.

141431. KATHERINE SPEER born -----; died -----, aged four.

141432. ALEXANDER CHISHOLM SPEER born -----; died -----. He attended Princeton, Class of 1944.

14145. KATHERINE SPEER born in Pittsburgh, Pa., February 10, 1893; died -----. On -----, she married Junius L. Powell (born -----; died -----), of Wytheville, Va. (i.) In 1944 they reside in New York, N. Y. Katherine Speer and Junius L. Powell had one child.

141451. JUNIUS L. POWELL, JR., born -----; died -----. Junius Powell, Jr., attended Yale University and is now in the U. S. Army Air Force.

15112. JOHN EWING SPEER born February 23, 1853, in San Francisco, California; died February 1. 1900, at Pasadena, California. On December 25, 1882, he married Cornelia Brackenridge Kuhn (15123, his first cousin), born December 29, 1847; died -----.

151121. ELIZABETH BREADING SPEER born at McKeesport, Pa., October 7, 1884; died at Pasadena, California, August 17, 1930.

15117. BREADING SPEER born August 19, 1865, at Lake City, Minn. Died December 20, 1897, at Pittsburgh, Pa. On December 23, 1890, he married Frances Emma Wilson (born -----;

died -----), daughter of James H. Wilson (iii). Breading Speer and Frances Emma Wilson had three children.

151171. JAMES WILSON SPEER born in Pittsburgh, Pa., January 8, 1892; died -----. On February 2, 1918, he married Cecil Ward (born -----; died -----) (ii).

151172. WILLIAM SPEER born in Washington, Pa., August 20, 1893; died in Pittsburgh, Pa., January 30, 1903.

151173. MARY LEET SPEER born in Washington, Pa., October 12, 1896; died -----. On June 28, 1926, she married Sam van Heemskerck Duker (born -----; died -----) (iii).

15121. MARY ALICE KUHN born October 19, 1843; died January, 1922, at McKeesport, Pa. On -----, 1865, at Clifton, Mich., she married John P. McIntyre (born -----; died -----). His family came from York, Pa., and claimed to be descendants of Mary of Scotland. They are buried in Versailles Cemetery, McKeesport, Pa. Mary Alice Kuhn and John P. McIntyre had four children.

151211. JOHN MCINTYRE born Mar. 13, 1866, at Clifton, Michigan; died July 6, 1943, in Wendell, Idaho. On -----, 1910, he married Elizabeth Mizak. Moved to Jerome, Idaho, 1911.

151212. KATHERINE MCINTYRE born July 16, 1875, died August 11, 1922, at Connellsville, Pa. On January 26, 1905, she married Henry P. Snyder, born August 22, 1856; died October 27, 1916; born and died in Connellsville. Son of Christian Snyder, who came from Saxony, Germany, in 1845, married Jane McCormick, daughter of Judge Provence McCormick (iv).

151213. MARY ALICE MCINTYRE died in infancy. In Versailles Cemetery with parents.

151214. CORNELIA BRACKENRIDGE MCINTYRE born -----; died at the age of 15 at McKeesport, Pa. Buried Versailles Cemetery, McKeesport, Pa.

15122. HETTIE MORROW KUHN born June 24, 1845; died November 22, 1899. On August 17, 1870, at McKeesport, Pa., she married Edward Livingston Dunbar (born March 23, 1840; died December 15, 1915). She attended Oxford College for Women, Glendale, Ohio. Edward Livingston Dunbar enlisted in Civil War, commissioned 2nd Lieut. 43 Ohio Volunteer Infantry December 31, 1861, to report at once to Camp Andrews near Mt. Vernon, Ohio, Civil War. Son of Wm. Dunbar, attorney, and Harriet Tophler, of Alexandria, Virginia. (Canton and Mt. Vernon, Ohio.) Both descended from Revolutionary soldiers. Both buried in Mt. Vernon, Ohio (v). Hettie Morrow Kuhn and Edward Livingston Dunbar had five children.

151221. JOHN KUHN DUNBAR died in infancy. Born at McKeesport, Pa., August 21, 1871; died May 2, 1874. Buried in Homewood Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Pa.

151222. WILLIAM KUHN DUNBAR born at Sistersville, West Virginia, October 9, 1873; died ----- Attended Lehigh University, 1896—Engineering. On October 14, 1903, he married Elizabeth Biggs (born February 5, 1876, in Pittsburgh, Pa.; died March 19, 1940, at Plainfield, New Jersey (ii). On February 2, 1944, he married 2d. Mrs. Raymond Wilson Everett at All Souls Unitarian Church, at Plainfield, N. J.

151223. FANNIE KUHN DUNBAR born March 13, 1876; at the home of Dr. John Kuhn, her grandfather, at McKeesport, Pa. Unmarried (1948).

151224. MARY KUHN DUNBAR born December 31, 1878; died January 1, 1879, in Allegheny City, Pa.

151225. SARAH SPEER DUNBAR born December 8, 1881, in Pittsburgh, Pa. Allegheny) Thurston School and Waterbury, Conn. On April 26, 1904, she married her cousin, Alexander Morrow Speer 15152), born October 19, 1875; died Sept. 2, 1946, at La Jolla, Cal.

15123. CORNELIA B. KUHN born December 29, 1847; died at Pasadena, California, December 26, 1939. On December 25, 1882, she married her cousin, John Ewing Speer (15112) (i). (See John E. Speer.)

15124. FANNIE RAMSEY KUHN born August 11, 1850; died May 25, 1887. On -----, 1879, she married James H. Scott (born August 10, 1846; died November 23, 1925, at Pittsburgh, Pa. (iii).

151241. JOHN KUHN SCOTT born September 18, 1881, at McKeesport, Pa. Died ----- Rensselaer Polytechnic School 190-. On March --, 1909, he married Willa McCormick. Believed to Ariz.

151242. MARY ELLA SCOTT born January 7, 1883, at McKeesport, Pa.; died ----- On October 15, 1907, she married the Rev. Burr Reddig McKnight (Methodist) (iv).

151243. GERTRUDE SCOTT born August 18, 1885, at McKeesport, Pa. Eloped quite young. Married Harry Midgley (Doctor) (ii). Later divorced.

Married E. Barrett Mullen in 1941-42, of Indianapolis, Ind., formerly of Louisville, Ky. They live at 625 Park St., Indianapolis, where his father is quite prominent.

15125. JAMES SPEER KUHN born October 3, 1852, Saturday; died December 13, 1928. On November 3, 1880, at McKeesport, Pa., he married Mary Ella O'Neil (born October 13, 1850; died early in spring of 1934, at Augusta, Ga.) (0).

Both buried at Homewood Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Pa. Also his parents, same lot.

15126. WILLIAM SPEER KUHN born November 30, 1856; died _____. On April _____, 1891, he married Katherine Hill (born September 1, 1873; died March 16, 1941), daughter of Jerome Hill, of St. Louis, Mo., originally from Tennessee, and his wife Sallie Wendel (viii).

151261. WENDEL SPEER KUHN born November 1, 1892, in Pittsburgh, Pa.; died _____. On June 25, 1932, he married Mary Coggeshall (born ____; died _____), daughter of Dr. and Mrs. T. C. Coggeshall, of Henry, Ill. (iv.)

151262. JAMES SPEER KUHN born August 4, 1896, in Pittsburgh, Pa.; died _____. Res. 1943, 116 Elm St., San Mateo, Cal. Unmarried. Member of Ration Board, San Mateo.

151263. JEROME HILL KUHN born October 19, 1898, in Pittsburgh, Pa.; died _____. On June 30, 1939, he married Ruth Smith (born _____; died _____), daughter of _____. In 1943 with Office of Price Administration, San Francisco, Cal.

151264. CATHERINE HILL KUHN born May 20, 1902, in Pittsburgh, Pa.; died _____. On _____, 1927, she married Thomas Jefferson Coolidge (born _____; died _____), son of T. Jefferson Coolidge and his wife Clara Amory, of Boston, Mass. (iii.) He is Chairman of the Board, United Fruit Co. in 1943.

151265. MARIAN SPEER KUHN born February 29, 1904, at Pittsburgh, Pa.; died _____. On June 27, 1925, she married Robert Gay Hooker at San Mateo, California (born _____; died _____), son of Robert G. Hooker and his wife, Elizabeth Shreve, of San Mateo, Cal. (iii.)

151266. WILLIAM SPEER KUHN, JR., born December 27, 1907, at Pittsburgh, Pa.; died _____. On _____, 1936, he married Caroline Allen Potter (born _____; died _____), daughter of _____ (ii).

151267. FENTRESS HILL KUHN born July 29, 1910, at Manchester, Mass.; died _____. On August 26, 1934, he married Mary Rutherford Pierrepont (born _____; died _____), daughter of R. Stuyvesant Pierrepont and his wife Natalie of Peapack, N. J. (iii.)

Captain U. S. Army, Executive Officer, 77th Fighter Squadron in England in 1943.

151268. JOHN LUCIEN KUHN born July __, 1913, at Pride's Crossing, Mass.; died _____. Lt. (jg) in U. S. Navy. Took six weeks' course at Ft. Schuyler, N. Y., before going on sea duty, July, 1943.

15141. HENRIETTA MORROW RIGDON was born March 11, 1856, at Hamilton, Butler County, Ohio; died Febru-

ary 21, 1942, at Atlanta, Ga. On August 14, 1879, she married Charles Markham Berry (born February 5, 1855, at Atlanta, Ga.; died November 2, 1896, at Atlanta, Ga.), son of Maxwell Rufus Berry and his wife, Myra Key (v). Henrietta Morrow Rigdon and Charles Markham Berry had five children.

151411. FRANCIS RIGDON BERRY was born May 4, 1881, at Atlanta, Ga.; died _____. On May 21, 1918, at New York, N. Y., he married Eleanora Gordan born _____.; died _____) (ii).

151412. MAXWELL RUFUS BERRY was born October 24, 1882, at Atlanta, Ga.; died _____. On November 12, 1906, he married Elizabeth Johnston in Birmingham, Alabama (born Feb. 5, 1884, at Charlotte, N. C.; died _____) (v).

151413. REBECCA BERRY born at Atlanta, Georgia, on May 26, 1884; died August 8, 1888, at Atlanta, Georgia.

151414. MARGARET BERRY born at Atlanta, Georgia, on January 1, 1887; died _____. On March 5, 1908, she married James Preston Lyons (i).

151415. CONSTANCE ELEANOR BERRY born August 2, 1894, at Atlanta, Ga.; died _____. On December 17, 1921, she married Charles James Currie at Atlanta, Ga. (born in Mississippi August 28, 1892; died _____) (ii).

15151. JOHN BISSELL SPEER born in Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 23, 1873; died _____, 194____, at Pasadena, Cal. On October __, 1904, he married Helen Stockton Cook (born July 27, 1879; died _____), daughter of David Shields Cook and his wife Esther Stockton, of

Shields, Pa. (iii.) John Bissell Speer and Helen Stockton Cook had three children.

151511. JOHN STOCKTON SPEER born July 23, 1905, in Pittsburgh, Pa.; died _____. On _____, 1942, he married Marie Bowden (born _____.; died _____), of Santa Barbara, Ca., daughter of _____ (i).

151512. LAWRENCE SHIELDS SPEER born _____, 1909, in Pittsburgh, Pa.; died February 11, 1911, in Pittsburgh, Pa.

151513. ELEANOR BISSELL SPEER born September 21, 1912, in _____.; died _____.

15152. ALEXANDER MORROW SPEER, JR., born at Pittsburgh, Pa., October 19, 1876; died Sept. 2, 1946, at La Jolla, Cal. Buried Homewood Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Pa. On April 26, 1904, he married Sarah Speer Dunbar (born December 8, 1881, at Pittsburgh, Pa.; died _____), daughter of Edward Livingston Dunbar and his wife Hettie Kuhn of Pittsburgh, Pa. (His cousin, see 151223) (v). Alexander Morrow Speer, Jr., and Sarah Speer Dunbar had five children.

151521. MARIAN CAROLINE SPEER born in Pittsburgh, Pa., February 22, 1905; died _____.

151522. DONALD LIVINGSTON SPEER born in Pittsburgh, Pa., May 19, 1906; died _____. On July 26, 1940, at Pasadena, Cal., he married Barbara McNulty (born _____.; died _____), daughter of _____ (i).

151523. JAMES KUHN SPEER born in Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 7, 1912; died _____. On Jan. 4, 1941, at Yuma,

Ariz., he married Dorothy McKnight (born -----; died -----), daughter of ----- (ii).

151524. KATHLEEN SPEER born December 14, 1918, at Pittsburgh, Pa.; died young, Mar. 21, 1921, at Pittsburgh, Pa.

151525. NANCY BONNET SPEER born in Pittsburgh, Pa., June 16, 1922; died ----- Married Peer J. Cody.

15182. HETTY MORROW SPEER was born in Allegheny, Pa., November 16, 1864; died in Sewickley, Pa., July 23, 1940. On November 12, 1886, she married Charles Albert Painter (born August 12, 1864; died March 31, 1939), son of Byron Hays Painter and his wife Mary Stockton Lothrop, of Allegheny, Pa. (iii.) Hetty Morrow Speer and Charles Albert Painter had three children.

151821. MARY LOTHROP PAINTER born in Allegheny, Pa., October 15, 1887; died ----- On June 14, 1924, she married George Graham Henderson (born November 5, 1876; died April 24, 1926), son of Dr. Wm. W. Henderson and Sarah Bright (i).

151822. CHARLES ALBERT PAINTER, JR., born November 12, 1891; died ----- On November 5, 1914, he married Mary Alice Brown (born February 27, 1893; died -----), daughter of W. Harry Brown and his wife Margaret Boyle (iii).

151823. JOHN LITTLETON DAWSON PAINTER born October 23, 1893; died ----- On May --, 1923, he married Eleanor Cramer Hall (born -----; died -----), daughter of Wm. Maclay Hall and his wife Augusta (ii).

15192. JAMES RAMSEY SPEER born July 23, 1870, at Pittsburgh, Pa.; died October 1st, 1944, at "Wilderness Farm," Talbot County, Md. On April 14, 1898, he married Jeannette Lowrie Childs (born February 15, 1874; died July 26, 1943), daughter of Harvey Childs and his wife Mary Zug of Pittsburgh, Pa. (0.) On April 19, 1944, he married 2d Helen A. Schuyler (0).

The following obituary from Pittsburgh papers was published at the time of his death.

J. Ramsey Speer, 74, former resident of Pittsburgh, died suddenly yesterday of a heart attack in his home on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Services and burial will take place tomorrow in Easton, Md.

Mr. Speer, a resident of Pittsburgh many years, was a descendant of a pioneer family, being the son of John Z. Speer and Katherine McKnight Speer. He was educated at Shady Side Academy and graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston in 1893. He began his career with the Schoenberger Steel Co., later absorbed by the American Steel and Wire Co., of which he became vice president in 1898.

Mr. Speer was active in the organization of the Brownsville Glass Co., the Midland Steel Co., and the Pittsburgh Iron and Steel Foundries Co. In 1913 he invented an alloy, internationally known as Adamite, which revolutionized foundry practice in roll making.

During the first World War, he was appointed a director and officer for the Alien Property Custodian and as such was active in the management of the Bayer Co., makers of aspirin, the Berlin Dye Works and other companies of German origin.

In the years since 1912, when he moved to his present home at Wilderness Farm, Talbot County, Maryland, he had been active on the Eastern Shore in civic and business matters.

Mr. Speer was a member of the Miles River Yacht Club, Tred Avon Yacht Club, Chesapeake Bay Yacht Club, and the Talbot Country Club.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Helen S. Speer, the former Mrs. Sidney Schifflin Schuyler, and two adopted children, J. Ramsey Speer, of Easton, Md., and Mrs. Frank Wattles, of East Aurora, N. Y.; a brother, Jos McK. Speer, of Augusta, Ga., and two sisters, Mrs. Wm. H. Mercer and Mrs. George M. Laughlin, of Pittsburgh, Pa.

15183. JOHN LITTLETON DAWSON SPEER and his wife Margaret Lyon Taylor had three children.

He attended the public schools of Pittsburgh, and later St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., where he showed remarkable athletic ability by winning twenty first places in boxing, wrestling, running, jumping, and weight throwing, or letters on first teams of football, rowing, cricket, baseball, etc., in one year against competition from such men as Francis Dana, who afterward set intercollegiate records that stood for years. His father refused to send him to college on the advice of Dr. Coit, who believed that only those students, who did not waste their time on athletics, should be permitted to attend.

As a result young Speer left his father's house, at the age of nineteen, and sought employment as a puddler in Jones and Laughlin's steel mills, where his physical prowess enabled him to become a foreman in a short time. He saved his money

and became a commission merchant, and shortly thereafter formed a partnership with Joseph H. Moore under the firm name of Speer & Moore, Investment Bankers.

About 1899, he opened the firm of J. L. Dawson Speer & Co., Stock Brokers, with seats on the New York, Pittsburgh and Baltimore Stock Exchanges. He was very successful and did a tremendous business, but was stricken with cataract on both eyes. During his blindness trusted clerks embezzled from his firm to speculate in the market. He refused to prosecute them. Shortly after his father's death in 1905, he became estranged from his wife, and moved to the Duquesne Club, of which he was a life member, and there he lived until his death.

He suffered heavy losses through the failure of Talbot J. Taylor & Co. This was followed shortly by the failure of the banks and utility companies, controlled by his cousins James Speer Kuhn and William Speer Kuhn, which was one of the greatest in American history. It carried with it the First National of Pittsburgh, which his mother, Mrs. Charles E. Speer, had placed under their management.

Sarah Dawson Speer insisted on meeting the obligations of the First National Bank, and not a penny was lost by a depositor. However, when obligations were met, the Speer family had little left. J. L. D. Speer closed out his business, and engaged in the purchase and sale of coal lands, negotiation of loans, and securing capital for new business, which he was able to carry out with fair success as a result of contacts formed and experience gained as a stock broker, in spite of his increasing blindness.

Dawson Speer was a 33d Degree Mason in Pennsylvania, a member of Syria Temple in Pittsburgh, the Duquesne Club, the Pittsburgh Club, the Pittsburgh Golf Club, the Pittsburgh Country Club, and took an active interest in driving his harness horses in races at Brunot's Island and elsewhere. In Baltimore he was a member of the Maryland Club, and he was also a member of other clubs in New York and other cities as a result of his extensive stock brokerage business.

He was truly democratic and loyal to his friends, who ranged from poor men with whom he had attended public school or worked with in the mills, to leaders in finance and industry such as James R. Keene, Andrew Mellon, William Thorne, H. C. Frick, Chris Magee, and very many others.

As stated before he was unusually strong and active, and one of his feats was to carry a horse fifty feet by seizing its forelegs in one arm and its hind legs in the other, straightening up and walking. While doing this on a bet when about forty years of age, he suffered a rupture, which finally caused his death from strangulated hernia.

The hot temper and fierce pride, which caused him to leave his father's home, and refuse assistance or support from him, as long as he lived, involved him in other quarrels with friends and family. His great strength, which made him wish to always be the leader, prevented him from accepting aid or sympathy from his family or friends, when he became blind and disabled. However, he did permit his sons to devote certain funds, which he had placed in trust for them, to giving him a small income for the last five years

of his life. After his death his sons found that he had devoted a part of this to helping young people help themselves by buying chickens, newspaper routes, bicycles, etc, and had kept up a large correspondence with them, with the assistance of employees of the Duquesne Club, many of whom were his devoted friends.

1321a. MARGARET LYON TAYLOR was a very able woman. Following her separation from her first husband she cared for her children, and in 1907 moved to Berkeley Springs, W. Va., for a year, where she cared for her dying sister, Agnes Pendleton. She then returned to Baltimore, where she became a Christian Science practitioner. In 1909 she compiled a Consecutive Story of the Life of Jesus Christ, which was complimented by many churchmen of other creeds, including Cardinal Gibbon. She was always a social leader and a center of gatherings for the family. Her brothers, sisters, children and nieces and nephews could always depend on her for help and sympathy in any crisis.

She was educated at St. Timothy's School, Catonsville, and was much loved by the Misses Carter and their successor Miss Louie Fowler. She has always remained an active and devoted alumna. Brought up in the Episcopal Church she has always maintained friendly relations with its bishops and ministers, and with the faculty of the Episcopal High School of Alexandria, VaV., where she sent her two sons, as well as several nephews.

During her life she traveled extensively. Following the death of her mother she and her three sisters spent three years in Europe, principally in Germany, where Mr. Pendelton, an uncle of N. S. N. Pendelton, was Ambassador,

and Mr. Bliss, who married Ellen Albert, was Charge d' Affaires. While there they mingled with the best society of the court and army.

In 1910 she took her children to Europe and by a strange coincidence was able to stop at a Pension in London run by a Mrs. Gerling, an English woman who had accompanied Empress Elizabeth to Germany, and later been employed as governess for Prince Bismarck's daughter. Mrs. Samuel Levering, chaperon for Margaret Lyon Taylor and her sisters during their stay in Berlin, and her party stayed at a pension run by Mrs. Gerling. They enjoyed talking of old times, and were much perturbed by the changes in Germany, which resulted in war four years later.

At different times she traveled extensively in the United States and had visited all forty-eight states and the District of Columbia. She has been over most of Canada and Mexico and through the Panama Canal, at which time young John M. Franklin, President of the Merchants and Miners Steamship Co., and son of one of her childhood friends in Baltimore, flew her over the Canal, and took her to dinner where she met Admiral Symington from Baltimore, then in command of the U. S. Fleet which was passing through the Canal on maneuvers. (1937-38.)

After visiting the World's Fair in San Francisco she and two school friends, Lizzie and Fannie Furman, drove their automobile to Los Angeles—Tucson, Arizona, where she visited her Pendleton nephews—New Orleans and home to Baltimore. At this time she and her friends were over seventy years old, or young would probably be a better word.

Margaret Lyon Taylor and her husband, John Littleton Dawson Speer had three children.

Theodore K. Miller, second husband of Margaret Lyon Taylor, was one of the most thoughtful and generous men who ever lived. He not only took in as his own the three Speer children, but also the orphaned Pendleton children. They built a large stone house at the corner of University Parkway and 39th Street, and called it "Graymar." Here they entertained frequently and always maintained open house with true southern hospitality. He did not approve of the use of alcohol, and the good times had by both young and old at his parties and dances proved that its use is not essential to a good time.

He was a very successful merchant and as President of Daniel Miller and Co., which had been founded by his grandfather, he amassed a considerable fortune. He was a devoutly religious man, who in later life became an ardent Christian Scientist. His death was a distinct loss to his family and the community, and he was mourned by all who knew him, particularly his wife.

151831. CHARLES EDWARD SPEER, III (Lt. Col. Inf. U. S. A.) born in Pittsburgh, Pa., May 24, 1893; died _____. On December 20, 1921, he married at San Antonio, Texas, Laura Gillis (Ney), (born October 22, 1898; died _____), daughter of James Dallas Gillis and his wife Clara Mann of San Antonio, Texas (0).

151832. TALBOT TAYLOR SPEER born in Pittsburgh, Pa., January 7, 1895; died _____. On December 8, 1920, he married at Baltimore, Md., Mary Washington Stewart (born No-



Talbot T. Speer, Charles E. Speer, J. L. Dawson Speer, Jr.

veder 17, 1900; died October 26, 1926, at Baltimore, Md.), daughter of John Stewart and his wife Mary Washington Keyser (i). On March 3, 1929, Talbot T. Speer married 2d, Louise Pierce Leetch (born April 13, 1906, in Buffalo, N. Y.; died -----), daughter of the Rev. Robert P. Leetch and his wife Louise Pierce (iii). Marriage terminated by divorce. On October 11, 1943, Talbot T. Speer married 3d at Rockville, Md., Jane Bevan Turner (born -----; died -----), daughter of Charles Worth Turner and his wife Frances Jane Bevan (ii).

151833. JOHN LITTLETON DAWSON SPEER, JR., born in Pittsburgh, Pa., June 16, 1899; died ----- On June 4, 1931, he married Grace Brown Fischer (Albert) (born July 6, 1899; died April 23, 1944, at Baltimore, Md.), daughter of Philip Leopold Charles Fischer and his wife Grace Brown of Baltimore Co., Md. (i.)

15191. MARGARET ACHESON SPEER and her husband Dr. William H. Mercur, of Towanda, Pa., had no children. He died July 16, 1933. She has taken a great interest in this family history and has furnished most of the information concerning the family of her father John Zantzinger Speer.

15193. JOSEPH MCKNIGHT SPEER born March 18, 1872, in Pittsburgh, Pa.; died ----- Married Harriet Dick, daughter of Col. Samuel B. Dick, of Meadeville, Pa., in December, 1904 (ii). Joseph McKnight Speer and Harriet Dick had two children.

151931. SAMUEL B. DICK SPEER born April --, 1907; died ----- Married on January 15, 1938, to Virginia Ostby, of Providence, R. I. (ii.)

151932. JOHN ZANTZINGER, SPEER, II, born November --, 1910; died ----- Married on January 4, 1947, Frances Carter Lanham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lanham, of Ten?, N. J. (i.)

15195. HENRIETTA ZANTZINGER SPEER born June 3, 1874; died ----- On January 10, -----, she married George McCully Laughlin, Jr. (born February --, 1873; died Nov. 9, 1946). Henrietta Zantzinger Speer and George McCully Laughlin, Jr., had four children.

151951. GEORGE MCCULLY LAUGHLIN, III, born in Pittsburgh, Pa., November 14, 1895; died ----- On October 13, 1917, he married Elizabeth Shaw, daughter of George E. Shaw, of Pittsburgh, Pa. (iii.)

151952. KATHERINE SPEER LAUGHLIN born December 4, 1896; died ----- Married on ----- to Erl Clinton Barker Gould (born -----, 1897; died -----), son of Elgin Gould and his wife, Mary Parnell (vi).

151953. ISABEL MCKENNA LAUGHLIN born April 22, 1902; died ----- On -----, 1927, she married Warren M. Wells (born ----, 1893; died ----, 1946), son of Samuel Wells (iii).

151954. JOHN ZANTZINGER SPEER LAUGHLIN born February 5, 1904; died ----- On June ----, 1928, he married Margaret Carnegie Perkins (born -----, 1908; died -----) (i).

15261. MARIA SPEER BISHOP born -----; died ----- Married ----- Joiner of Shreveport, La. (i.)

152611. MARIA BISHOP JOINER?

15344. HARRIET E. RIDDEL born -----; died ----- On ----- she

married Colonel Samuel G. Magill (vii). In 1889 they lived in Fargo, N. D., then Dakota Territory.

Harriet E. Riddell and Samuel G. Magill had seven children.

153441. THOMAS WHITEHEAD MAGILL born -----; died -----.

153442. HENRY E. MAGILL born -----; died -----.

153444. SAMUEL G. MAGILL born -----; died -----.

153445. ELIZABETH E. MAGILL born -----. Died young.

153446. HELEN DAVENPORT MAGILL born -----; died -----. On ----- she married Earl Briggs.

153447. HARRIET ELIZABETH MAGILL born -----; died -----.

Note—The Rev. Wm. Speer in his family history in 1885, states that Elizabeth Speer had five children. An entry in the diary of Dr. James Ramsey Speer, dated March 7, 1889, states that he enjoyed a visit from his niece, Hattie Riddell and her husband, Col. S. G. Magill of Fargo, Dakotah. The above information on the Riddell family was probably secured at this visit.

16314. JOHN NEWTON LANE born -----, 1852; died -----. Married ----- (i).

163141. PATTY LANE born -----; died -----. Married Robert H. Fay.

16421. MARIA BUCHANAN WEAVER born -----; died -----. Married James Monroe Love 1842-1933) of Fairfax County, Va. (In Confederate Army) (iv). Maria Buchanan Weaver and James Monroe Love had four children.

164211. COLONEL JAMES MONROE LOVE, U. S. Army, born Feb. 17, 1875; died -----. Married 1st Rebecca Daingerfield of Virginia (ii) in 1898. Married 2nd Mrs. Raper; died -----, 1933.

164212. JESSIE MAGAW LOVE born -----, 1876; died -----. Married -----, 1903, to Col. George Doane Freeman, U. S. Army.

164213. THOMAS BUCHANAN LOVE born -----, 1878; died -----. Married Lydia Janney.

164214. MOSS LEE LOVE born ----- 1800; died -----, 1913. Lt. Cavalry. U. S. A. Aviator, killed in fall.

16422. JAMES BUCHANAN WEAVER born -----, 1846; died -----, 1924. Married -----, 1871, to Mary Hall Fullerton, born -----, 1851; died -----, 1891 (iv). James Buchanan Weaver and Mary Hall Fullerton had four children.

164221. SARAH FULLERTON WEAVER born -----, 1873; died -----, 1874.

164222. MARY FULLERTON WEAVER born -----, 1875; died -----, 1876.

164223. HELEN FULLERTON WEAVER born -----, 1877; died -----. Married -----, 1902, to James Milholland Replier of New York, born -----, 1875; died -----.

164224. SPENCER F. WEAVER born -----, 1879; died -----. Married 1st in 1903 to Emily Maloney Stokes, born -----, 1878; died -----, 1930 (ii). Married 2d in 1929 to Lillian Leacock Howell (i).

16423. JESSIE MAGAW WEAVER born -----, 1849; died -----, 1916.

Married William Grange, born -----, 1843; died -----, 1926. Lawyer and banker of Philadelphia, Pa. (iii.) Jessie Magaw Weaver and William Grange had three children.

164231. JESSIE GRANGE born -----, 1878; died -----. Married 1st, Jonathan Handy Waller. Married 2nd Desiderio Roman, M. D.

164232. ELISE GRANGE born -----, 1880; died -----. Married James T. Pratt Robbins of New York City.

164233. LAWRENCE GRANGE born -----, 1886; died -----, 1912. Married in 1910 to Elizabeth Barsheba Prentice Magee.

16712. JOSEPH NICHOLSON HENRY born -----, 1862; died -----, 1904. Married Alice (Hoyt) Truchart (---). He was major and surgeon of U. S. Volunteers in 1898 and in 1901.

16713. WILLIAM COOPER ANDERSON HENRY born -----, 1873; died -----. In 1906 married Mary Lamar du Bignon of Savannah, Ga. (ii.) They had two children.

167131. WILLIAM ANDERSON HENRY born -----, 1908; died -----.

167132. CARO DU BIGNON HENRY born, 1909; died -----. In 1930 married Albert Howell, 3rd, of Atlanta, Ga.

16714. JAMES BUCHANAN HENRY, JR., born -----, 1875; died -----. Married in 1904 Mary Catherine McClaughry of Leavenworth, Kansas (ii). He was an Ensign in the U. S. Navy, 1899-1900. Later Lt. Col. 12th Cav. James Buchanan Henry, Jr. and Mary Catherine McClaughry had two children.

167141. ELIZABETH MCC. HENRY born -----, 1905; died -----.

167142. JAMES BUCHANAN HENRY, 3D, born -----, 1919; died -----.

16715. ROBERT EDWARD HENRY born 1877; died -----. Married in 1904 Virginia Bell Toler (ii). He is President of the Chivor Emerald Mines, Inc., Columbian Republic.

167151. ROBERT EDWARD HENRY, JR., born -----, 1906; died -----. Married in 1930 Hester Makepeace Homer (ii).

167152. JOHN TOLAR HENRY born -----, 1913; died -----.

16716. SIDNEY MORGAN HENRY born -----, 1878; died -----. Married in 1907 Julia Barnett Persons, born -----; died -----, 1933 (iii).

167161. SIDNEY MORGAN HENRY, JR., born -----, 1908; died -----.

167162. JULIA PERSONS HENRY born 1909; died 1911.

16717. REGINALD BUCHANAN HENRY born -----, 1881; died -----. Married in 1918 Jane Byrd Ruffin (born -----; died -----), of Norfolk, Va. (ii.) He was a physician and a Commander in the Medical Corps U. S. Navy. He was author of Genealogies of the families of the Presidents in 1935. Reginald Buchanan Henry and Jane Byrd Ruffin had two children.

167171. EVELYN BYRD HENRY born -----, 1919; died -----.

167172. REGINALD BUCHANAN WILLING HENRY born -----, 1926; died -----.

16718. FRANK ANDERSON HENRY born -----, 1883; died -----. Mar-

rid in 1921 Gladys (Allen) Martin (born -----; died -----) (i). He was U. S. Consul at Valparaiso, Chile, 1935. Frank Anderson Henry and Gladys Martin had one child.

167181. PAMELA JOAN HENRY born -----.

16a17. EDGAR BUCHANAN CASSATT born -----; died -----, 1922. Married 1st Emily Phillips (born -----; died -----) (i). Married 2d Eleanor Blackford Smith of Va. (---.)

He was a graduate of West Point, 1893. A Major of Volunteers, 1899-1901. Later in Regular Army.

Edgar Buchanan Cassatt and Emily Phillips had one child.

16a711. LOIS BUCHANAN CASSATT born -----; died -----. Married John Borland Thayer, 3rd, Capt. U.S.A. World War, 1918-1919 (v).

16a73. ROBERT KELSO CASSATT born -----; died -----. Married in 1900 Minnie Drexel Fell. Robert Kelso Cassatt and Minnie Drexel Fell had two children.

16a731. ALEXANDER JOHNSON CASSATT born -----; died -----. Married in ----- Cassandra Morris Stewart of Baltimore, Md. (i.)

16a732. ANTHONY DREXEL CASSATT born -----; died -----. Married in 1900 Madeleine (Cochrane) Randolph (-).

16a74. ELIZA FOSTER CASSATT born -----; died -----. Married in 1902 W. Plunket Stewart born -----; died -----), of Baltimore, Md. (iv.) (Cassatt & Co. of Philadelphia.)

16a741. CASSATT STEWART born -----, 1903; died -----, 1912.

16a742. KATHERINE KELSO STEWART born -----, 1905; died -----. Married in 1932 Vicomte Eric de Spoebarch of Belgium (---).

16a743. DORIS LURMAN STEWART born -----, 1910; died -----. Married in 1931, William Potter Wear (---).

16a744. ELSIE CASSATT STEWART born -----, 1915; died -----.

16ax1. CORNELIA LANSDALE EWING born -----, 1877; died -----. Married in 1898 Robert E. Brooke (born -----; died -----), of "Brooke Manor," Birdsboro, Pa. Cornelia Lansdale Ewing and Robert E. Brooke had four children.

16ax11. ROBERT CLYMER BROOKE born -----, 1898; died -----. Married in 1927 Virginia Lafayette Blair (born -----; died -----), of Washington, D. C. (ii.)

16ax12. MASKELL EWING BROOKE born -----, 1903; died -----.

16ax13. JOHN LOUIS B. BROOKE born -----, 1906; died -----.

16ax14. CORNELIA LANSDALE BROOKE born -----, 1912; died -----.

16ax6. BUCHANAN EWING born -----, 1887; died -----, 1930. Married Belinda Meeks (born -----; died -----). Buchanan Ewing and Belinda Meeks had four children.

16ax61. HELEN EWING born -----, 1916; died -----.

16ax62. BUCHANAN EWING born -----, 1917; died -----.

16ax63. JAMES HUNTER EWING born -----, 1920; died -----.

16ax64. EDWARD BUCHANAN EWING born -----, 1921; died -----.

SIXTH GENERATION

141311. JUNE HARDCASTLE ANDREWS born October 18, 1922, at New York, N. Y.; died _____. She was a graduate of Wellesley in 1944. Married May 5, 1944, at Flushing, N. Y., to Randall Carlisle Coleman, Jr. (born June 14, 1920, of Lynchburg, Va.; died _____), son of Randall Carlisle Coleman and his wife Clara Mason. June Hardcastle Andrews and Randall Carlisle Coleman, Jr., have one child.

1413111. RANDALL CARLISLE COLEMAN, III, born May 9, 1947, at Charlottesville, Va.

141321. SARA LOUISE BACHE ANDREWS born in New York Mar. 15, 1904; died _____. On Aug. 16, 1930, at Plainfield, N. J., she married Albert Craig Fisher (born Oct. 27, 1907, at Fort Thomas, Ky.; died _____) (ii). Son of James Mackay Fisher and his wife Sadie Williams.

Sara Andrews graduated from Smith in 1927, and Albert C. Fisher from Dartmouth in 1929. In 1944 they reside at Roslyn, L. I. Sara Louise Bache Andrews and Albert Craig Fisher had two children.

1413211. JAMES MCCOY FISHER born at Morristown, N. J., August 24, 1931; died _____.

1413212. SARA ANDREWS FISHER born October 10, 1934, at Brooklyn, N. Y.; died _____.

141322. CAROLYN BINGHAM ANDREWS born September 28, 1905, at Plainfield, N. J.; died _____. On January 25, 1930, at New York, N. Y., she married Morehead Wright, Jr. (born Jany. 4, 1906, at Little Rock, Ark.;

died _____) (ii). Son of Morehead Wright and his wife Hildegard Penzel.

Carolyn Andrews graduated from Smith in 1929. Morehead Wright, Jr., from Cornell in 1927. He is with the General Electric Company in Schenectady, N. Y., where they reside in 1944. Carolyn Bingham Andrews and Morehead Wright, Jr., had two children.

1413221. MOREHEAD WRIGHT, III, born April 19, 1934, at Schenectady, N. Y.; died _____.

1413222. LEE ANDREWS WRIGHT born March 15, 1941, at Boston, Mass.; died _____.

141353. ELIZABETH SPEER ANDREWS born March 2, 1911, at Flushing, N. Y.; died _____. On February 26, 1938, she married Hugh Douglas, Jr. (born Jan. 20, 1911; died _____), son of Hugh Douglas and his wife Grace Louise Skinner, of Flushing, N. Y. (ii.)

Elizabeth Andrews graduated from Smith College in 1934. In 1944 they reside at Little Neck, N. Y.

Elizabeth Speer Andrews and Hugh Douglas, Jr., had two children.

1413531. SUSAN ELIZABETH DOUGLAS born December 20, 1939, at Flushing, N. Y.; died _____.

1413532. JANET CHASE DOUGLAS born March 1, 1943, at Flushing, N. Y.; died _____.

141356. DAVID CHISHOLM ANDREWS born May 7, 1924, at Flushing, N. Y.; died _____. Married on Aug. 17, 1946, at Flushing, N. Y., to Janet Lock (born Nov. 30, 1926; died _____), daughter of Archibald Lock and his wife Fanny Elizabeth Deihl.

He enlisted in the United States Marine Corps, and was discharged for physical disability.

141411. ELIZABETH BURRILL SPEER born -----; died -----. On ----- she married Warren Bouve (born -----; died -----) (iii). In 1944 they reside at Silver Spring, Md. Warren Bouve is in the U. S. Navy. Elizabeth Burrill Speer and Warren Bouve had three children.

1414111.

1414112.

1414113.

151171. JAMES WILSON SPEER born in Pittsburgh, Pa., January 8, 1892; died -----. On February 2, 1918, he married Cecil Ward (born -----; died -----). James Wilson Speer and Cecil Ward had two children.

1511711. ELIZABETH BREADING SPEER born in Cleveland, Ohio, April 21, 1919; died -----.

1511712. WARD HUGH SPEER born in Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 14, 1925; died -----.

151173. MARY LEET SPEER born in Washington, Pa., October 12, 1896; died -----. On June 28, 1926, she married Sam van Heeskerck Duker (born -----; died -----) (iii). Mary Leet Speer and Sam van Heeskerck Duker had three children.

1511731. MARY EMMA VAN HEESKERCK DUKER born in San Francisco, California, Feb. 24, 1928; died -----.

1511732. JOHN MARSHALL DUKER born in Stockton, California, August 23, 1929; died -----.

1511733. CATHERINE VAN HEESKERCK DUKER born in Stockton, California, January 29, 1931; died -----.

151211. JOHN MCINTYRE born March 13, 1866, at Clifton, Michigan; died July 6, 1943, at Wendell, Idaho. On -----, 1910, he married Elizabeth Mizak. Moved to Jerome, Idaho, -----, 1911. John McIntyre and Elizabeth Mizak had four children.

1512111. LAURA MCINTYRE born -----, 1911; died -----. (Single in 1943.) Resides in Jerome, Idaho.

1512112. DOROTHY MCINTYRE born -----, 1921; died -----. On -----, she married Harold Keithley.

1512113. LOUIS MCINTYRE born -----, 1922; died -----. On -----, she married -----, American Red Cross Worker, at Fort Douglas, Utah.

1512114. JOHN PETER MCINTYRE, JR., born December -----, 1924; died -----. Graduated from school spring of 1942.

151212. KATHERINE MCINTYRE born July 16, 1875; died August 11, 1922, at Connellsville, Pa. On January 26, 1905, she married Henry P. Snyder (born Aug. 22, 1856; died October 27, 1916; born and died in Connellsville), son of Christian Snyder, who came from Saxony, Germany, in 1845, married Jane McCormick, daughter of Judge Provence McCormick. Jane McCormick Snyder, wife of Christian Snyder, was a direct descendant of Col. Wm. Crawford, very prominent in that district before the Revolution, who was murdered by Indians. Henry P. Snyder read law then went into newspaper business—owner and editor of Connellsville Courier.

Katherine McIntyre and Henry P. Snyder had four children.

1512121. HENRY PROVENCE SNYDER, JR., born December 25, 1906, at

Connellsville, Pa.; died _____. He attended public school at Mt. Pleasant Academy, and a commercial university in West Virginia. On _____, he married Mary Alice _____. No children. District Attorney in Sistersville, W. Va., prior to entering the Navy, stationed at Portsmouth, Va. Has a commission. The maiden name of his wife unknown, excepting that it was believed a German name. She was born and raised in Clarksburg, W. Va. Her father died leaving a widow with four children. She studied dentistry and raised and educated all four of them.

1512122. ALICE KUHN SNYDER and University of Southern California. born July 7, 1908, at Connellsville, Pa.; died _____. Attended Mills College Teaches Art at White Plains, New York.

1512123. KATHRYN M. SNYDER born August 15, 1909, at Connellsville, Pa. On April 2, 1933, she married Earl Eisenhower of North Charlaroi, Pa. (born Abilene, Kansas, Feb. 1, 1898; died _____), brother of General Dwight Eisenhower. Relay Engineer of West Pennsylvania Electric System (ii).

1512124. MARY ELIZABETH SNYDER born at Connellsville, Pa., Feb. 20, 1915; died on _____. She married Prof. Alfred Wolff, University of Pittsburgh, Physiology. Born July 14, 1882, at Zgierz, Poland; died _____. Served in Russian Army in World War I. Attended University of Breslau and University of Gottingen, Germany. Lieut. in the Japanese-Russian War, also World War I.

151222. WILLIAM KUHN DUNBAR born at Sistersville, W. Va., October 9, 1873; died _____. Attended Lehigh University, 1896—Engineering. On

October 14, 1903, he married Elizabeth Biggs (born February 5, 1876, in Pittsburgh, Pa.; died March 19, 1940, at Plainfield, N. J.). Buried in Highland Cemetery, Plainfield, N. J. (ii.) On Feb. 2, 1944, he married 2d, Mrs. Raymond Wilson Everett at All Souls Unitarian Church at Plainfield, N.J.

William Kuhn Dunbar, Jr., and Elizabeth Biggs had two children.

1512221. WILLIAM KUHN DUNBAR, JR., born December 12, 1907, Pittsburgh, Pa.; died _____. On June 4, 1932, he married Elizabeth Hall Barlow, of Plainfield, N. J. (born July 13, 1909; died _____), daughter of DeWitt H. Barlow and Elizabeth Moody Barlow (ii).

1512222. CHARLES ELMER DUNBAR born December 24, 1912, at Pittsburgh, Pa.; died _____. On December 7, 1935, at Plainfield, N. J., he married Hester Anne Waring (born Nov. 3, 1914; died _____), daughter of Edward J. Waring and Caroline Value Waring (iii).

151223. FANNIE KUHN DUNBAR born March 13, 1876, at the home of Dr. John Kuhn, her grandfather, at McKeesport, Pa. The family home was on Western Ave., Allegheny, Pa.

151225. SARAH SPEER DUNBAR born December 8, 1881, in Pittsburgh, Pa. (Allegheny); Thurston School and Waterbury, Conn. On April 26, 1904, she married her cousin, Alexander Morrow Speer (15152), born October 19, 1875; died Sept. 2, 1946, of La Jolla, Cal. Attended Shadyside Academy and Yale, '00. They moved to La Jolla, California, January, 1928 (v). (See A. M. Speer, Jr., 15152.)

151241. JOHN KUHN SCOTT born September 18, 1881, at McKeesport, Pa.; died _____. Rensseler Polytechnic School, 190 _____. On March ___, 1909, he married Willa McCormick. Believed to be teaching at the University of Phoenix, Ariz. John Kuhn Scott and Willa McCormick had one child.

1512411. ELIZABETH SCOTT born _____.; died _____. On _____., she married John Coulter, son of _____. He is a professor at William & Mary.

151242. MARY ELLA SCOTT born January 7, 1883, at McKeesport, Pa.; died _____. On October 15, 1907, she married the Rev. Burr Reddig McKnight (Methodist) (iv). Mary Ella Scott and the Rev. Burr Reddig McKnight had four children.

1512421. JAMES WATSON MCKNIGHT born June 11, 1909, at College Hill, Beaver Falls, Pa.; died _____. On November 28, 1935, at Uniontown, Pa., he married Ruth Elizabeth Wilkinson, a very fine musician and pipe organist.

1512422. DR. WILLIAM KUHN MCKNIGHT, Major, Medical Corps. Born Feb. 15, 1911, at College Hill, Beaver Falls, Pa.; died _____. On March 17, 1938, he married Elizabeth F. Schum, of Grove City, Pa.

1512423. CHARLES EDWARD MCKNIGHT born Jan. 15, 1919, North Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. On _____., he married _____. Deferred on account of Researching at Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh, Pa., fine lubricants for the Navy. Taking his Master's degree at Pittsburgh.

1512424. ROBERT SCOTT MCKNIGHT born July 2, 1921, North Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. On _____., he married _____. Is in Selective Service—Medicine—Uni-

versity of Pittsburgh. Half-way through his course. If war is still on when he finishes, will be sent immediately into active duty.

151243. GERTRUDE SCOTT born August 18, 1885, at McKeesport, Pa. Eloped quite young. Married Harry Midgley (Doctor) (ii). Later divorced. Married E. Barrett Mullen in 1941-42, of Indianapolis, Ind., formerly of Louisville, Ky. They live at 625 Park St., Indianapolis, where his father is quite prominent. Gertrude Scott and Dr. Harry Midgley had two children.

1512431. HARRY MIDGLEY, JR., born October 2, 1907, Elizabeth, Pa. On Jan. 26, 1905, in New York City, he married Josephine Day (ii).

1512432. FANNIE KUHN MIDGLEY born March, 1909, Elizabeth, Pa.; died _____. On Oct. 11, 1935, she married William Blackmore Wolfe, born Pittsburgh, Pa., April 19, 1906; died _____. (ii).

151261. WENDEL SPEER KUHN born November 1, 1892, in Pittsburgh, Pa.; died _____. On June 25, 1932, he married Mary Coggeshall (born ____; died _____.), daughter of Dr. and Mrs. T. C. Coggeshall of Henry, Ill. (iv.) Wendel Speer Kuhn and Mary Coggeshall had four children.

1512611. ANN COGGESHALL KUHN born Sept. 23, 1933, in Henry, Ill.; died _____.

1512612. WENDEL SPEER KUHN, JR., born April 23, 1935, in Henry, Ill.; died _____.

1512613. SARAH WENDEL KUHN born Mar. 16, 1938, in Chicago, Ill.; died _____.

1512614. MARY COGGESHALL KUHN born Sept. 16, 1939, in Chicago, Ill.; died -----.

151264. CATHERINE HILL KUHN born May 20, 1902, in Pittsburgh, Pa.; died ----- On -----, 1927, she married Thomas Jefferson Coolidge (born -----; died -----), son of T. Jefferson Coolidge and his wife Clara Amory, of Boston, Mass. (iii.) He is Chairman of the Board, United Fruit Co., in 1943. Catherine Hill Kuhn and Thomas Jefferson Coolidge had three children.

1512641. CATHERINE COOLIDGE born September 26, 1930, at Manchester, Mass.; died -----.

1512642. THOMAS JEFFERSON COOLIDGE, JR., born October 6, 1932, at Manchester, Mass.; died -----.

1512643. JOHN LINZEE COOLIDGE born December 10, 1937, at Manchester, Mass.; died -----.

151265. MARIAN SPEER KUHN born February 29, 1904, at Pittsburgh, Pa.; died ----- On June 27, 1925, she married Robert Gay Hooker, at San Mateo, California (born -----; died -----), son of Robert G. Hooker and his wife Elizabeth Shreve of San Mateo, Cal. In 1943, he is an assistant to Under-Secretary Berle, State Dept., Washington, D. C. Marian Speer Kuhn and Robert Gay Hooker had three children.

1512651. ROBERT GAY HOOKER, JR., born at San Mateo, California -----, 1927; died -----.

1512652. KATHERINE HOOKER born at San Mateo, California -----, 1929; died -----.

1512653. ----- HOOKER, born October 13, 1943, at Washington, D. C.

151266. WILLIAM SPEER KUHN, JR., born December 27, 1907, at Pittsburgh, Pa.; died ----- On -----, 1936, he married Caroline Allen Potter (born -----; died -----), daughter of ----- (ii). William Speer Kuhn and Caroline Allen Potter had two children.

1512661. ALLEN POTTER KUHN born -----, 1937; died -----.

1512662. KATHERINE HILL KUHN born -----, 1943; died -----.

151267. FENTRESS HILL KUHN born July 29, 1910, at Manchester, Mass.; died ----- On August 26, 1934, he married Mary Rutherford Pierrepont (born -----; died -----), daughter of R. Stuyvesant Pierrepont and his wife Natalie of Peapack, N. J. Captain U. S. Army Executive Office, 77th Fighter Squadron in England in 1943 (iii). Fentress Hill Kuhn had three children.

1512671. MARY EVELYN KUHN born August 26, 1935, at New York, N. Y.; died -----.

1512672. NATALIE PIERREPONT KUHN born June 3, 1937, at San Francisco, Cal.; died -----.

1512673. JOHN FENTRESS KUHN born March 3, 1942, at Reno, Nevada; died -----.

151411. FRANCIS RIGDON BERRY was born May 4, 1881, at Atlanta, Ga.; died ----- On May 21, 1918, at New York, N. Y., he married Eleanora Gordon (born -----; died -----) (ii). Francis Rigdon Berry and Eleanora Gordon had two children.

1514111. FRANCIS RIGDON BERRY, JR., born September 17, 1919, at White Plains, N. Y.

1514112. ALBERT DALTON BERRY born October 18, 1924, at New Rochelle, N. Y.

151412. MAXWELL RUFUS BERRY was born October 24, 1882, at Atlanta, Ga.; died _____. On November 12, 1906, he married Elizabeth Johnston in Birmingham, Ala. (born Feb. 5, 1884, at Charlotte, N. C.; died _____) (v). Maxwell Rufus Berry had five children.

1514121. ELIZABETH MOOREHEAD BERRY was born January 7, 1908, at Atlanta, Ga.; died _____. On June 27, 1931, she married John Hooker Reid at Cleveland, Ohio (iii).

1514122. DR. MAXWELL RUFUS BERRY, JR., was born June 7, 1909, at Atlanta, Ga.; died _____. On September 22, 1934, he married Elizabeth Tyler Jones at Cleveland, Ohio (iii).

1514123. GORDON JOHNSTON BERRY was born January 7, 1912, at Detroit, Mich.; died _____. On December 28, 1935, he married Jane Gilchrist in Cleveland, Ohio (iii).

1514124. ROBERT JOHNSTON BERRY born May 7, 1914, at Willoughby, Ohio; died _____. On January 11, 1941, he married Elizabeth Foster at Willoughby, Ohio (ii).

1514125. CHARLES MARKHAM BERRY born May 12, 1920, at Cleveland, Ohio; died _____.

151414. MARGARET BERRY born at Atlanta, Georgia, on January 1, 1887; died _____. On March 5, 1908, she married James Preston Lyons. Margaret Berry and James Preston Lyons had one child.

1514141. JAMES PRESTON LYONS, JR., born October 5, 1909; died _____.

On May 17, 1942, he married Nan Elizabeth Penn.

151415. CONSTANCE ELEANOR BERRY born August 2, 1894, at Atlanta, Ga.; died _____. On December 17, 1921, she married Charles James Currie at Atlanta, Ga. (born in Mississippi August 28, 1892; died _____). Constance Eleanor Berry and Charles James Currie had two children.

1514151. CHARLES JAMES CURRIE, JR., born July 14, 1928, at Atlanta, Ga.

1514152. RIGDON CURRIE born July 19, 1930, at Atlanta, Ga.

151511. JOHN STOCKTON SPEER born July 23, 1905, in Pittsburgh, Pa.; died _____. On _____, 1942, he married Marie Bowden (born _____; died _____), of Santa Barbara, Cal., daughter of _____. He is a Lt. (jg) on the Aircraft Carrier *Bunker Hill* in 1943 (i).

1515111.

151522. DONALD LIVINGSTONE SPEER born in Pittsburgh, Pa., May 19, 1906; died _____. On July 26, 1940, at Pasadena, Cal., he married Barbara McNulty (born _____; died _____), daughter of _____. Donald Livingston Speer and Barbara McNulty had one child.

1515221. DONALIE SPEER born August 4, 1941, at Pasadena, Cal.; died _____.

151523. JAMES KUHN SPEER born in Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 7, 1912; died _____. On Jan. 4, 1941, at Yuma, Ariz., he married Dorothy McKnight (born _____; died _____), daughter of _____ (ii). James Kuhn Speer and Dorothy McKnight had two children.

1515231. HARRY L. SPEER born Aug. 23, 1941, at Manhattan Beach, Cal.; died -----.

1515232. VICTORIA ANNE SPEER born May 24, 1947.

151525. NANCY BONNETT SPEER born in Pittsburgh, Pa., June 16, 1922; died -----. Married Peer J. Cody. Nancy Bonnet Speer and Peer J. Cody had one child.

1515251. ALAN MORROW CODY born June 7, 1947.

151821. MARY LOTHROP PAINTER born in Allegheny, Pa., October 15, 1887; died -----. On June 14, 1924, she married George Graham Henderson (born November 5, 1876; died April 24, 1926), son of Dr. Wm W. Henderson and Sarah Bright (i). Mary Lothrop Painter and George Graham Henderson had one child.

1518211. WILLIAM WALLACE HENDERSON born August 29, 1925; died -----.

151822. CHARLES ALBERT PAINTER, JR., born November 12, 1891; died -----. On November 5, 1914, he married Mary Alice Brown (born Feb. 27, 1893; died -----), daughter of W. Harry Brown and his wife Margaret Boyle (iii). Charles Albert Painter, Jr., and his wife Mary Alice Brown had three children.

1518221. MARGARET BROWN PAINTER born November 3, 1915; died -----. On May 2, 1935, she married Eugene A. Burns (born -----; died -----) (ii). She married 2d Donald B. Spear (i).

1518222. CHARLES ALBERT PAINTER, III, born March 28, 1917;

died -----. On September 9, 1939, he married Dorothy Duncan Wadsworth (born -----; died -----), at Norfolk, Connecticut (i).

1518223. ALICE BROWN PAINTER born July 8, 1921; died -----. On June 11, 1941, she married LeRoy Thompson (born -----; died -----), of Sewickley, Pa. (ii.)

151823. JOHN LITTLETON DAWSON PAINTER born October 23, 1893; died -----. On May -----, 1923, he married Eleanor Cramer Hall (born -----; died -----), daughter of Wm. Maclay Hall and his wife Augusta (ii). John Littleton Dawson Painter and Eleanor Cramer Hall had two children.

1518231. PRISCILLA HALL PAINTER born May --, 1924; died -----. Married on Oct. 30, 1943, Robert Charles Cecil St. George, Jr. (i.)

1518232. WILLIAM HALL PAINTER born May --, 1927; died -----.

151831. CHARLES EDWARD SPEER, III.

Charles Edward Speer III was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., almost at the peak of the family fortunes. His childhood was spent in Pittsburgh with vacations at Friendship Hill, Baltimore, Lawrence, Long Island, and Bar Harbor, Me. He was much with his grandfather, who frequently talked to him, as if he were older than his years, so that he absorbed much of his philosophy of life, and religious views.

At the age of 12, following the death of his grandfather, he was sent to St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, where he remained until graduation six years later. He attended Princeton Uni-

versity for over a year, dropping out, rather than attempt to work his way to a degree, after the failure of the family fortunes.

He first went to work in the Carolina swamps for the R. L. Montague Lumber Co., of Charleston, S. C. When depression closed down operations, he returned to Baltimore and worked on various jobs from stevedoring for the Merchant and Miners Line to working on the first water works at Brooklyn, Md., on the Baltimore sewer system, and finally selling real estate for the Randolph Dame Co.

In 1915 he attended the Plattsburgh Training Camp, later enlisted in Co. "M" 5th Maryland Infantry, with which he went to the Mexican Border in 1916 as a corporal. He passed the examination for a provisional commission in the Regular Army, and was sent to school at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., in January, 1917. After service at Fort Ringgold, Texas, he was sent to France in command of a regular army machine gun company with the only weapon in the company his own pistol, such was the woeful state of unpreparedness for war. During the war he was an instructor at machine gun schools, and an observer with the British and Canadian troops at the front and at school. He later served with both the First and Second American Divisions receiving a Silver Star citation at Chateau Thierry and a D.S.C. at Soissons, together with a Purple Heart Medal with palm for being twice wounded. He went into Germany with the Army of Occupation in the Second Division, and returned to the United States in 1919, when he decided to remain in the Regular Army as a Captain of Infantry.

He stayed in the Army until retirement as Lieutenant Colonel of Infantry in

February, 1941, after four months leave. While in the Army he served in or passed through all forty-eight states and the District of Columbia, with visits to both Canada and Mexico. He attended the French Tank School, the American Tank School, and the Infantry School, but failed to attend the Command & General Staff School, which at that time barred him from assignment to the General Staff or promotion to the grade of General. He was also an instructor of military tactics at the University of Nebraska for six years and to the Connecticut National Guard for two.

Although he never drank on duty, he drank much, when less would have sufficed, throughout his career.

After retirement he suffered an attack of coronary thrombosis, which has disabled him to date. He married and although he had no children of his own, took into his family his wife's nephew, Ben Gillis Blanton, whom he has always regarded as a son. In spite of being nearsighted and having a stiff elbow, which prevented him from getting a commission in the Air Service or with Combat troops, Ben Blanton joined the army as a private, and took an active part in the war, including landing in France on D Day. He is married and has two children, and a good position in civil life.

Charles E. Speer was a 32d Degree Mason, a Shriner, and a member of the American Legion.

151832. TALBOT TAYLOR SPEER.

Talbot Taylor Speer was born on January 7, 1895, in Pittsburgh, Pa., the son of John L. Dawson and Margaret Taylor Speer. The grandson of Charles Edward and Sarah Dawson Speer.

Charles E. Speer was the President of the First National Bank of Pittsburgh and the First National Bank of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, and his son, John L. Dawson, was the Vice President.

T. T. Speer attended Brennan's and Bradshaw's Private Schools in Pittsburgh from 1900 to 1907. He then entered the Episcopal High School, Alexandria, Virginia, where he attended from the year 1907 to the year 1913. While there he was made the head monitor of the school for 1912 and '13, and was the winner of the best athlete's medal for the two straight years of 1911 and '12, and 1912 and '13. He was captain of the track team, selected on the All-Virginia Preparatory Football Team of 1911 and was considered one of the greatest athletes the school had ever turned out. He was the final President of the Blackford Literary Society, the winner of the Declamation Medal and the valedictorian for the school in 1913. He afterwards attended the University of Virginia for 1913 and '14 and '14 and '15, and the University of Maryland for 1915 and '16. While at both colleges he played on the football teams and ran on the track teams and anchored the relay teams at each college, all of which set the records for the colleges. He was selected on the All-Maryland collegiate football team for 1915. He was a member of the Delta Psi Fraternity and held many honors in each school. Since then he has served on the Alumni Board at the University of Maryland where he was also the Vice-President of the Alumni Association and the President of the University of Virginia Alumni Association and had served as a Manager of his class for the Alumni Fund ever since the Fund was started.

FIRST WORLD WAR

The following is his war record in the First World War. Private in Battery A, Maryland National Guard 1916. Selected for the First Officers' Training Camp at Ft. Myer, Virginia, May, 1917, graduated August, 1917, as Second Lieutenant Field Artillery U. S. Army Provisional. Sent to France September 8, 1917, to join the 7th Field Artillery First Division at the School of Fire at Valdehon, France. He graduated and went into the front lines with the American First Division as the first troops to enter the lines on October, 1917. He had the first Field Artillery soldier killed in his battery and the first Field Artillery officer wounded in the battery of the war. The 7th Field Artillery fired the first shot for effect in the war. He later attended the first Officers' School for the First Corps at Gondrecourt, France, and graduated with a grade of "very good" in January, 1918. He re-joined the 7th Field Artillery of the First Division and was made Chief of the Liason for the first American attack of the war at Cantigny in May, 1918. T. T. Speer served through the war with the American First Division with all of the engagements, especially the Montdidier, the Noyon Sector, the Aisne Marne and the Defensive Sectors. He was wounded March 20, 1918, near Seichbrey and awarded the Purple Heart. He was also cited for gallantry in action and especially meritorious services in General Orders No. 1 of the First Division and awarded the Silver Star Decoration. He was awarded the French Fourragere Croix de Guerre on the French Order of the Army. Was advanced to a First Lieutenant and then to a Captain, in July, 1918. While in France he was captain and coach and cen-

ter fielder on the 7th Field Artillery baseball team. In September, 1918, he was selected as an instructor and ordered returned to the United States. Upon arrival in the United States was made a director of instruction at the Brigade Firing Center at Ft. Sill, Oklahoma, and put in charge of all activities on the firing range. He headed the Department of Liason at the Brigade Firing Center. In leaving the 7th Field Artillery, Captain Speer was the last officer left with the regiment who had been with it when he joined it a little over a year before. Every officer during that time had been killed, wounded or transferred. Captain Speer resigned from the Regular Army in December, 1918. Joined the 5th Regiment Maryland National Guard as Captain of Company K and formed the company for the re-organized National Guard.

BUSINESS EXPERIENCE

He joined the Daniel Miller Company as a salesman in 1919 to '21. Then joined The Baltimore Salesbook Company as Assistant to the President in January, 1922. In June, 1922, he was made President. Has been President and Chairman of the Board since June, 1922. In 1926 was made President and Chairman of the Board of the Capital Gazette Press of Annapolis. They are the publishers of the Daily Evening Capital, the Maryland Gazette, the oldest paper in the United States, The United States Coast Guard Magazine and the Chesapeake Skipper. He has been President and Chairman of the Board and Publisher since May, 1926.

He was a Director of the Baltimore Association of Commerce for two terms, or a period of six years; Director of the

Specialty Accounting Supply Manufacturers Association and President of the Salesbook Manufacturers Association. He has served as a member of the Lay Council of the Episcopal Pro-Cathedral of Maryland since 1926, being the longest termed member on the vestry. Is Director of the National Association of Manufacturers representing the State of Maryland, he is a Director of the Union Trust Company of Maryland, besides many others. He is a member of the Delta Psi Fraternity, the Rotary Club, Maryland Club, the Bachelors Cotillon, the Elkridge Kennels Club, the Green Spring Valley Hunt Club, the Carrollton Hounds, the Wythmore Hounds, the Baltimore Country Club, the Annapolis Yacht Club, the Annapolitan Club, the St. Anthony Club, the American Legion, the Members of the Purple Heart, the First Division AEF, the Everglades Club, Palm Beach, the Gulfstream Club, Gulfstream, Florida, besides many others.

His hobbies are golf and riding. He was Champion of the Baltimore Country Club and from the years 1928 to '38, selected as one of the ten best golfers in Maryland. He also won the Senior Maryland State Golf Championship in 1946. He set the records for the Gibson Island Club with a 65. On the first seven holes he had 21 strokes, or an average of 3 strokes a hole. He also set the record for the Fountain Head Golf Club at Hagerstown, Maryland. He has had 6 holes in one.

T. T. Speer was Chairman and Manager of the Committee which ran the National Amateur Golf Championship in Baltimore at the Five Farms Golf Course of the Baltimore Country Club in 1932. This was the largest sporting event ever held in the City of Baltimore and was

considered the most successfully run of any of the National Amateur Golf Championships. The fairways were roped off and the crowds, numbering from ten to twenty thousand people a day, were kept back of the ropes.

MARRIAGE

On December 8, 1920, he married Mary Washington Stewart, an 8th generation great-niece of General George Washington. She died in 1926. They have one daughter, Mary Washington Speer.

In 1929 he married Louise Pierce Leetch and this marriage was dissolved in 1937. There were three children, viz., Louise Pierce Speer, Margaret Taylor Speer, and Eleanor Talbot Speer. On October 11, 1943, he married Jane Bevan Turner, in Rockville, Maryland, and they have two sons, viz., Talbot Taylor Speer and J. L. Dawson Speer.

SECOND WORLD WAR

The Business Forms Industry was declared 90 per cent essential and Talbot T. Speer was appointed to represent the Industry with the War Production Board in Washington. He also served as a Judge in the Labor Relations Section. The representatives of the Army and Navy stated that they could not have run the war without the help of the Business Forms Industry and that that help was considered given in the very best way.

T. T. Speer served as a member of the Higher Education Committee of the State of Maryland, on which he is still a member. He served on the Prison Board for the State of Maryland. He was Chairman for the University of Virginia Jefferson Fund Drive for the State of Maryland. He also served and is serving on

the Alumni Board of Managers for the University of Maryland.

T. T. Speer was Chairman for the Building Committee for the Episcopal Pro-Cathedral which successfully raised the funds and built the Cathedral in the period of depression around 1932 and '33. Member U. S. Army Advisory Committee.

Talbot T. Speer and his wife Mary Washington Stewart had one daughter.

1518321. MARY WASHINGTON SPEER born in Baltimore, Md., October 20, 1921; died _____. On March 27, 1942, at Emmanuel Church, Baltimore, Md., she married Dr. William Gotthard Marr (born October 11, 1916; died _____), son of Dr. Ernest Gotthard Marr and his wife Adele Mohr, of Baltimore, Md. (iii.)

Talbot T. Speer and his wife Louise Pierce Leetch had three daughters.

1518322. LOUISE PIERCE LEETCH SPEER born in Baltimore, Md., Nov. 26, 1929; died _____.

1518323. MARGARET TAYLOR SPEER born in Baltimore, Md., June 26, 1931;

1518324. ELEANOR TALBOT SPEER born in Baltimore, Md., September 16, 1934; died _____.

Talbot T. Speer and his wife Jane Bevan Turner had two sons.

1518325. TALBOT TAYLOR SPEER, JR., born November 22, 1944, at Baltimore, Md.; died _____.

1518326. JOHN LITTLETON DAWSON SPEER, III, born October 17, 1946; died _____.

151833. JOHN LITTLETON DAWSON SPEER, JR.

John Littleton Dawson Speer, Jr., moved with his mother to Berkeley Springs, W. Va., in 1907, and thence to Baltimore in 1908. He attended the Roland Park public school, the Episcopal High School, and Union College at Schenectady, N. Y., where he was graduated with honors with the degree of B.S. in Electrical Engineering. During both school and college he took part in football and track, in both of which he won his letter. He was also President of his Class in 1919, Member of the Honor Court, Art Editor of the Year Book, Founder of the Student Union at Union College, awarded Sigma Psi honorary engineering degree by the faculty and awarded the Frank Bailey Cup for distinguished Service to Union College.

At the outbreak of the World War I, Speer and many of his classmates enlisted in the infantry. Professor March, a brother of General March, hurried to Washington, D. C., and had the students drafted into the Students Army Training Corps, in which young Speer became successively a sergeant and lieutenant, without seeing active service.

During vacations he worked as a riveter in the shipyards and still retains his union card. In 1920 he entered the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co., at Baltimore, in the engineering department. Left them for a short time in 1923 when he worked for his brother, and learned the printing trade as a stereotyper and rotary pressman. Returned to the telephone company in 1924, and in 1930 was made Chief Engineer, the youngest in the history of the company. He participated in the development of the dial system, public address systems, radio broadcasts, television, etc. In 1924 was

a member of the Mayor of Baltimore's Commission on Efficiency and Economy.

In the depression of the 1930's lost heavily on investments and drank proportionately. Became deeply in debt and was transferred to the Plant Department of the Telephone Co., analyzing maintenance and construction practices and costs. During the war was transferred to the Traffic Department to insure maximum use of inadequate long distance circuits. After World War II was returned to the Engineering Department to coordinate the unprecedented construction program and use of scarce materials.

He is at present a widower, with one daughter, Mary Leigh Speer.

John Littleton Dawson Speer, Jr., and his wife Grace Brown Fischer (Albert) had one daughter.

1518331. MARY LEIGH SPEER born in Baltimore, Md., May 30, 1932; died -----.

151931. SAMUEL B. DICK SPEER and his wife Virginia Ostby had two children.

1519311. ERLING DICK SPEER born April 12, 1940; died -----.

1519312. VIRGINIA RAGNILD SPEER born -----, 1942; died -----.

151932. JOHN ZANTZINGER SPEER, II, and his wife Frances Carter Tanham had a daughter.

1519321. IRENE SPEER born June 27, 1948; died -----.

151951. GEORGE McCULLY LAUGHLIN, III, born in Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 14, 1895; died -----. On October 13, 1917, he married Elizabeth Shaw, daughter of George E. Shaw, of Pitts-

burgh, Pa. (iii.) George McCully Laughlin, III, and Elizabeth Shaw had three children.

1519511. MARY LAUGHLIN born July 26, 1918; died April 16, 1936. Married.

1519512. ELIZABETH SHAW LAUGHLIN born Sept. 21, 1919; died ----- Married June 30, 1941, to Alan McDougall (born -----; died -----). (ii.)

1519513. HENRIETTA LAUGHLIN born Sept. 21, 1920; died ----- Married Aug. 22, 1942, George McKee Blair. (i.)

151952. KATHERINE SPEER LAUGHLIN born December 4, 1896; died ----- Married on June 1, 1918, to Erl Clinton Barker Gould (born Oct. 3, 1895; died -----), son of Elgin Gould and his wife, Mary Parnell. Katherine Speer Laughlin and Erl Clinton Barker Gould had six children.

1519521. HENRIETTA SPEER GOULD born April 13, 1919, in Pittsburgh, Pa.; died ----- Married to Charles S. Truitt Dec. 2, 1940. (iii.)

1519522. MARGARET ACHESON GOULD born June 30, 1920; died ----- Married Dec. 20, 1941, to James Stanley Parnell. (vi.)

Military record of Erl Clinton Barker Gould, an original member of the First Yale Unit which was taken over by the U. S. Navy at outbreak of World War I, as the nucleus of the Naval Reserve Flying Corps. Designated Naval Aviator No. 68. At age of 22 Commanding Officer U. S. Naval Air Station, Key West, Florida. Promoted from Ensign to Lt. Commander.

Re-enrolled in Navy November, 1940, as Lt. Commander.

Commandant of Cadets Naval Air Station, Corpus Christi, Tex.

Executive Officer, Naval Air Station, Corpus Christi, Tex.

Took flight training course; re-designated Naval Aviator.

Island Commander, Belio Island, Tarawa, Gilbert Islands.

Commanding Officer, Naval Air Station, Barbers Point, T. H.

Special Assistant to the Army-Navy Liquidation Commissioner for the Philippines and China.

Central Field Commissioner for Latin America Office of Foreign Liquidation Commissioner, State Department.

Promoted to Commander, Captain, and Commodore.

Decorations: Legion of Merit, Navy Unit Citation, Commendation Ribbon.

Campaign Ribbons: World War I Victory with star. Preparedness, American Theater, Pacific and China Theater with two stars. Philippine Liberation, Naval Reserve and World War II Victory.

1519523. CURTIS ELGIN GOULD born Feb. 4, 1924; died ----- Married. U. S. Marines.

Four years in United States Marine Corps. Boot Camp at San Diego, Calif., as private. Saw action with Marine Air Troup No. 21 at Guadalcanal, Russel Islands and New Guinea. Promoted to Private First Class, Corporal, Sergeant and Staff Sergeant. Decoration: Presidential Unit Citation with star.

1519524. ERL C. B. GOULD, JR., born November _____, 1925; died _____. Married. U. S. Marines.

Three years in U. S. Marine Corps Reserve. Boot training at Camp Pendleton, Calif. Saw action with 26th Regiment 5th Marine Division on Iwo Jima. Promoted to Private First Class. Decoration: Presidential Unit Citation.

1519525. GEORGE M. LAUGHLIN GOULD born April __, 1928; died _____.

1519526. JOHN DORSEY BERRY GOULD born November _____, 1930; died _____.

151953. ISABEL MCKENNA LAUGHLIN born April 22, 1902; died Sept. 10, 1948. On April 22, 1927, she married Warren M. Wells (born November 1, 1893; died _____), son of Samuel Wells (iii). Isabel McKenna Laughlin and Warren M. Wells had three children.

1519531. WARREN M. WELLS, JR., born February 3, 1928; died _____.

1519532. KATHERINE LAUGHLIN WELLS born June 30, 1929; died _____.

1519533. VIRGINIA WELLS born October, 1933; died _____.

151954. JOHN ZANTZINGER SPEER LAUGHLIN born February 5, 1904; died _____. On June __, 1928, he married Margaret Carnegie Perkins (born _____, 1908; died _____) (i). John Zantzinger Speer Laughlin and Margaret Carnegie Perkins had one child.

1519541. CYNTHIA LAUGHLIN born June _____, 1930; died _____.

164211. COLONEL JAMES MONROE LOVE, U. S. Army, born _____; died _____. Married 1st Rebecca Daingerfield of Virginia (ii) in 1898. Married

2d Mrs. Raper _____; died _____, 1933. Colonel James Monroe Love and Rebecca Daingerfield had two children.

1642111. HARRIET DAINGERFIELD LOVE born _____, 1899; died _____. Married in 1925 James Rowland Hughes, Lt. U. S. Navy. (ii)

1642112. ELIZABETH BUCHANAN LOVE born _____, 1900; died _____. Married in 1920 Ray Harison, Capt. F. A., U. S. Army. (ii)

164212. JESSIE MAGAW LOVE born _____, 1876; died _____. Married 1903 to Col. George Doane Freeman, U. S. Army. Jessie Magaw Love and Col. George Doane Freeman had one child.

1642121. GEORGE DOANE FREEMAN, JR., born _____, 1911; died _____.

164213. THOMAS BUCHANAN LOVE born _____, 1878; died _____. Married Lydia Janney. Thomas Buchanan Love and Lydia Janney had two children.

1642131. JANE BUCHANAN LOVE born _____; died _____.

1642132. MOSS LEE LOVE born _____; died _____.

164224. SPENCER F. WEAVER born _____, 1879; died _____. Married 1st in 1903 to Emily Maloney Stokes (born _____, 1878; died _____, 1930) (ii). Spencer F. Weaver and Emily Maloney Stokes had two children.

1642241. SPENCER F. WEAVER, JR., born _____, 1911; died _____.

1642242. CLIFTON STOKES WEAVER born _____, 1917; died _____.

Spencer F. Weaver married 2nd in 1929 to Lillian Leacock Howell (i). They had 1 child.

1642243. LILLIAN HILTON WEAVER born -----, 1933.

164232. ELISE GRANGE born -----, 1880; died -----. Married James T. Pratt Robbins of New York City. Elise Grange and James T. Pratt Robbins had one child.

1642321. JESSICA ROBBINS born -----, 1909; died -----.

164233. LAWRENCE GRANGE born 1886; died -----, 1912. Married in 1910 to Elizabeth Barsheba Prentice Magee. Lawrence Grange and Elizabeth Barsheba Prentice Magee had one child.

1642331. DIX LAWRENCE VAN WYCH GRANGE born -----, 1911; died-----.

167151. ROBERT EDWARY HENRY, JR., born -----, 1906; died -----. Married in 1930 Hester Makepeace Homer (ii). Robert Edward Henry, Jr. and Hester Makepeace Homer had two children.

1671511. VIRGINIA TOLAR HENRY born -----, 1932; died -----.

1671512. LOUISE HOMER HENRY born -----, 1934; died -----.

16a711. LOIS BUCHANAN CASSATT born -----; died -----. Married John Borland Thayer, 3rd, Capt. U. S. A., World War, 1918-1919 (v). Lois Buchanan Cassatt and John Borland Thayer had five children.

16a7111. JOHN BORLAND THAYER born -----; died-----.

16a7112. EDWARD CASSATT THAYER born -----; died-----.

16a7113. LOIS THAYER born -----; died-----.

16a7114. JULIE THAYER born -----; died-----.

16a7115. PAULINE THAYER born -----; died-----.

16a731. ALEXANDER JOHNSTON CASSATT born -----; died -----. Married in ----- Cassandra Morris Stewart of Baltimore, Md. (i.) They had one child.

16a7311. ROBERT KELSO CASSATT.

16ax11. ROBERT CLYMER BROOKE born -----, 1898; died -----. Married in 1927 Virginia Lafayette Blair (born -----; died -----), of Washington, D. C. (i.) They had two children.

16ax111. VIRGINIA BROOKE born -----, 1927; died -----.

16ax112. ROBERT CLYMER BROOKE born -----, 1929; died -----.

SEVENTH GENERATION

1512112. DOROTHY MCINTYRE born -----, 192__; died -----. On -----, she married Harold Keithley. They had one child.

15121121. MARSHAL HELENE KEITHLEY born -----, 1939, at Boise, Idaho.

1512123. KATHRYN M. SNYDER born August 15, 1909, at Connellsville, Pa. On April 2, 1933, she married Earl Eisenhower of North Charlaroi, Pa. Born Abilene, Kansas, February 1, 1898; died -----. Brother of Dwight Eisenhower. Relay Engineer of Western Pennsylvania Electric System (ii). They had two children.

15121231. KATHRYN S. EISENHOWER born Sept. 20, 1934; died -----.

15121232. EARL D. EISENHOWER born September 6, 1936; died -----.

1512221. WILLIAM KUHN DUNBAR, JR., born December 12, 1907, Pittsburgh, Pa.; died -----. On June 4, 1932, he married Elizabeth Hall Barlow of Plainfield, N. J. (born July 13, 1909; died -----. Attended Vassar in 1931), daughter of DeWitt H. Barlow and Elizabeth Moody Barlow of Plainfield, N. J. (ii.) They had two children.

15122211. WILLIAM KUHN DUNBAR, III, born July 6, 1935, in Plainfield, N. J.; died -----. On -----, he married -----.

15122212. ELIZABETH ANNE DUNBAR born January 1, 1938, at Plainfield, N. J.; died -----. On -----, she married -----.

1512222. CHARLES ELMER DUNBAR born December 24, 1912, at Pittsburgh, Pa.; died -----. Attended Hill School and Yale. On December 7, 1935, at Plainfield, N. J., he married Hester Anne Waring, born November 3, 1914; died -----. Daughter of Edward J. Waring and Caroline Value Waring. Attended Farmington School. Charles was on the Student Advisory Committee at Hill; the track team at Yale and also on the Yale crew (iii). They had three children.

15122221. BEVERLY VALUE DUNBAR born December 1, 1942.

15122222. ELIZABETH ATWOOD DUNBAR born May 5, 1944.

15122223. ANNE WARING DUNBAR born June 4, 1947.

1512411. ELIZABETH SCOTT born -----; died -----. On -----, she married John Coulter, son of -----.

He is a professor at William and Mary College, Williamsburg, Va. They had one child.

15124111. JAMES C. COULTER born September 28, 1942.

1512421. JAMES WATSON MCKNIGHT born June 11, 1909, at College Hill, Beaver Falls, Pa.; died -----. Civil Engineer, Portland Cement Association, Erie, Pa. On 11/28/35, at Uniontown, Pa., he married Ruth Elizabeth Wilkinson, a very fine musician and pipe organist. They had one child.

15124211. JAMES WATSON MCKNIGHT, II, born February 7, 1938, at Pittsburgh, Pa.

1512431. HARRY MIDGLEY, JR., born October 2, 1907, Elizabeth, Pa. On January 26, 1905, in New York City, he married Josephine Day. He is a clerk for the Union Trust Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. They have two children.

15124311. JOSEPHINE DAY MIDGLEY born Dec. 9, 1938; died -----.

15124312. FANNIE KUHN MIDGLEY born Oct. 23, 194--; died -----.

1512432. FANNIE KUHN MIDGLEY born Mar. 1909, Elizabeth, Pa.; died -----. On Oct. 11, 1935, she married Wm. Blackmore Wolfe, born Pittsburgh, Pa., April 19, 1906; died -----. Dartmouth, '26. Residence 1943 Confluence, Somerset Co., Pa., near Uniontown. They had two children.

15124321. ELIZABETH BURD WOLFE born Uniontown, Pa., February 24, 1942; died -----.

15124322. ROBERT BRUCE WOLFE born Uniontown, Pa., March 30, 1943; died -----.

1514121. ELIZABETH MOOREHEAD BERRY was born January 7, 1908, at Atlanta, Ga.; died _____. On June 27, 1931, she married John Hooker Reid at Cleveland, Ohio. They had three children.

15141211. JOHN HOOKER REID, JR., born March 5, 1932, at Cleveland, Ohio; died _____.

15141212. ELIZABETH JOHNSTON REID born March 17, 1934, at Cleveland, Ohio; died _____.

15141213. KATHERINE PALMER REID born March 31, 1935, at Cleveland, Ohio; died _____.

1514122. DR. MAXWELL RUFUS BERRY, JR., was born June 7, 1909, at Atlanta, Ga.; died _____. On September 22, 1934, he married Elizabeth Tyler Jones at Cleveland, Ohio. They had three children.

15141221. MAXWELL RUFUS BERRY, 3D, was born December 11, 1938, at Rochester, Minn.; died _____.

15141222. PETER EVANS BERRY was born February 25, 1940, at Rochester, Minn.

15141223. DAPHNE LYLE BERRY was born September 10, 1941, at Rochester, Minn.

1514123. GORDON JOHNSTON BERRY was born January 7, 1912, at Detroit, Michigan; died _____. On December 28, 1935, he married Jane Gilchrist in Cleveland, Ohio. They had three children.

15141231. DEVIN GILCHRIST BERRY born May 6, 1937, at Cleveland, Ohio; died _____.

15141232. GORDON JOHNSTON BERRY, JR., born October 31, 1939, at Cleveland, Ohio; died _____.

15141233. CONSTANCE MARKHAM BERRY born April 5, 1943, at Cleveland, Ohio; died _____.

1514124. ROBERT JOHNSTON BERRY born May 7, 1914, at Willoughby, Ohio; died _____. On January 11, 1941, he married Elizabeth Foster at Willoughby, Ohio. They had two children.

15141241. BARBARA LINDSEY BERRY born February 8, 1942, at Cleveland, Ohio; died _____.

15141242. MARTHA MCINTOSH BERRY born Sept. 7, 1943, at Cleveland, Ohio; died _____.

1518221. MARGARET BROWN PAINTER born November 3, 1915; died _____. On May 2, 1935, she married Eugene A. Burns (born ____; died ____). They had two children.

15182211. EUGENE A. BURNS, JR., born May 17, 1936; died _____.

15182212. JOHN DAWSON PAINTER BURNS born June 23, 1937; died _____.

1518221. MARGARET BROWN PAINTER and her husband Donald B. Spear has a son.

15182211. DONALD B. SPEAR, JR., born _____, 1948.

1518222. CHARLES ALBERT PAINTER, III, born March 28, 1917; died _____. On September 9, 1939, he married Dorothy Duncan Wadsworth (born ____; died ____), at Norfolk, Conn.

15182221. SUSAN PAINTER born Oct. 15, 1945.

1518223. ALICE BROWN PAINTER born July 8, 1921; died _____. On

June 11, 1941, she married LeRoy Thompson (born -----; died -----).

15182231. LEROY THOMPSON, JR., born Oct. 9, 1942.

15182232. CHARLES PAINTER THOMPSON born Nov. 20, 1944.

1518231. PRISCILLA HALL PAINTER and her husband Robert C. C. St. George, Jr., have a son.

15182311. CHRISTOPHER SHEPPERETH ST. GEORGE born May 12, 1946, at Boston, Mass.

1518321. MARY WASHINGTON SPEER born in Baltimore, Md., October 20, 1921; died -----. On March 27, 1942, at Emmanuel Church, Baltimore, Md., she married Dr. William Gotthard Marr, son of Dr. and Mrs. Ernest Gotthard Marr, of Baltimore, Md. They had three children.

15183211. WM. CORBIN MARR born in Baltimore, Md., February 14, 1943.

15183212. JOHN STEWART MARR born January 5, 1945.

15183213. MARY WASHINGTON MARR born Aug. 10, 1948.

1519512. ELIZABETH SHAW LAUGHLIN born September 21, 1919; died ----. Married June 30, 1941, to Alan McDougall (born -----; died -----).

Elizabeth Shaw Laughlin and her husband Alan McDougall have two children.

15195121. LORAIN McDOUGALL, born -----.

15195122. MARY SHAW McDOUGALL, born -----.

1519513. HENRIETTA LAUGHLIN and her husband George McKee Blair have one child.

15195131. WILLIAM ROBINSON BLAIR.

1519521. HENRIETTA SPEER GOULD born April 13, 1919, in Pittsburgh, Pa.; died -----. Married to Charles S. Truitt December 2, 1940. They have three children.

15195211. ROBINSON MARSHALL TRUITT born January 17, 1942; died -----.

15195212. PETER GOULD TRUITT, born January 12, 1944.

15195213. KATHERINE LAUGHLIN TRUITT, born Nov. 8, 1945.

1519522. MARGARET ACHESON GOULD born June 30, 192--; died ----. Married December 20, 1941, to James Stanley Parnell. They have six children.

15195221. KATHERINE PARNELL, born March 14, 1943, died April 3, 1943.

15195222. JAMES STANLEY PARNELL, JR., born October 15, 1944.

15195223. ERL GOULD PARNELL, born July 2, 1946.

15195224. DAVID ACHESON PARNELL, born February 24, 1948.

15195225. GEORGE LAUGHLIN PARNELL, born February 24, 1948.

1519226. THOMAS INGRAM PARNELL, born February 24, 1948.

1642111. HARRIET DAINGERFIELD LOVE and her husband James Rowland Hughes had.

16421111. LYDIA FOULKES HUGHES born Feb. 14, 1930.

1642112. HARRIET DAINGERFIELD HUGHES born Oct. 17, 1934.

1642112. ELIZABETH BUCHANAN LOVE and her husband Ray Harrison.

16421121. RAY HARRISON, JR., born May 27, 1926.

16421122. WILLIAM DAINGERFIELD HARRISON born Jan. 31, 1936, at Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAPT. C. E. SPEER IS AWARDED D. S. C.

Is Fourth Baltimorean To Re-
ceive U. S. Recognition This
Year For Bravery.

CEREMONY AT FORT BENNING

Officer Honored For Heroism Near
Vierzy, France, In Attack
On German Lines.

Marking the fourth Baltimorean this year to receive recognition from the Government for heroism in the World War, Capt. Charles E. Speer, son of Mrs. Theodore K. Miller, Stony Run lane, was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross last Saturday at Fort Benning, Georgia, in the presence of the school division and the Twenty-ninth Infantry. The presentation was made by Brig.-Gen. Walter Henry Gordon, commandant of the infantry school at the fort.

Captain Speer, who is now a student officer at Fort Benning, attended Plattsburg, the first training camp in this country, in 1915. He later served on the Mexican border and in 1916 was commissioned a provisional second lieutenant of infantry in the regular army.

As a member of the Twenty-eighth Infantry, Captain Speer went to France June 13, 1917, and was detailed instructor to the Second Corps School until May, 1918. During a part of January, 1918, he was attached as an observer to the Fourth Canadian Mounted Rifles at Loos.

Wounded In Action.

During the Chateau-Thierry engagement, Captain Speer was wounded slightly but rejoined his regiment, the Ninth Infantry, in July, 1918. However, near Vierzy, on July 18, he again was wounded and it was his action at this time that won for him the Distinguished Service Cross. He was released from the hospital in October, 1918, and returned to this country August 8, 1919.

Captain Speer's citation from the Government follows:

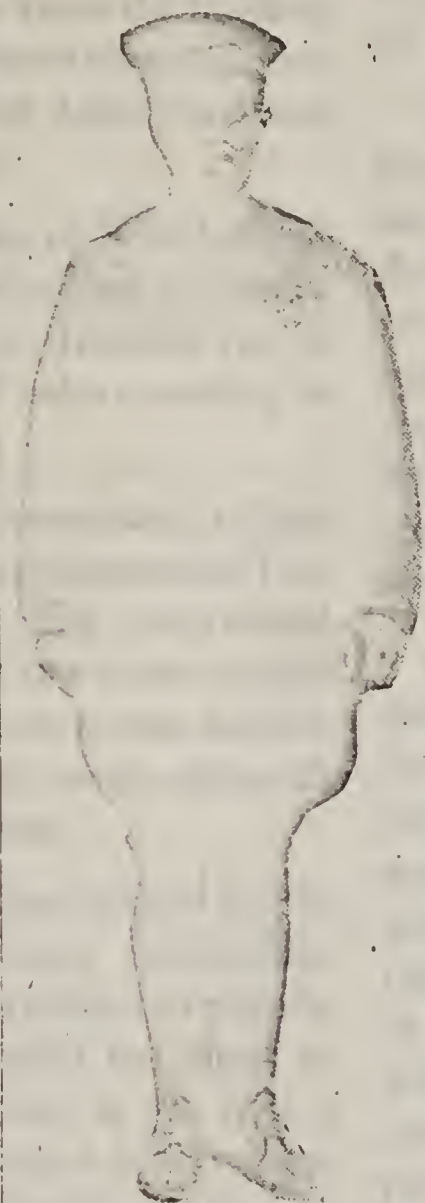
"Charles Edward Speer, captain, infantry, then captain, First Battalion, Ninth Infantry, Second Division. For extraordinary heroism in action near Vierzy, France, July 18, 1918.

Led Men To Attack.

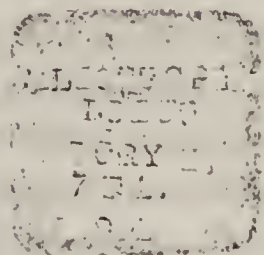
"While commanding the First Battalion, which was held up in crossing a deep ravine by a heavy rifle and machine-gun fire, Captain Speer, with utter disregard for his own safety, although previously wounded while capturing an enemy battery, made a reconnaissance along the front line, under heavy rifle, machine-gun and shell fire, to the left flank, where he led his men to the attack, gained the ridge across the ravine and made possible the advance of the entire line by enfilading the enemy's position.

"After gaining the assigned objective, he encouraged and reorganized his command, which had suffered heavy losses, and made a personal reconnaissance under heavy fire in preparation for another advance. While leading his battalion in the second attack he was severely wounded. Being unable to walk as a result of his wound, he ordered his men to push forward and remained alone as his men, inspired by his example, drove the enemy from the positions and continued to advance."

Veteran Who Was Honored
For Gallantry In A. E. F.



CAPT. CHARLES E. SPEER



Captain Charles Speer Is Decorated

Receives The D. S. C.

On last Saturday morning Captain Charles E. Speer was decorated with the Distinguished Service Cross in the presence of the School Division and the 29th Infantry.

General Gordon pinned the much desired Cross upon the breast of Capt. Speer and thereafter the 29th Infantry passed in review, the School Division at a rigid attention a short distance in the rear of Commandant of the Infantry School during the ceremony.

Captain Speer attended the first training camp held in this country, namely Plattsburg in 1915. After graduating at this camp he joined the 5th Infantry of the Maryland National Guard. He answered the call to the colors in 1916 for the Mexican border and in November 1916 was commissioned a provisional 2nd Lieutenant of Infantry of the Regular Army.

He went to France with the 28th Infantry June 13th 1917. In September 1917 he was detailed as an instructor at the 1st Corps School. In February he was relieved from this detail and sent as an instructor to the 2nd Corps School until May 1918.

During a part of January 1918 he was attached as an observer to the 4th Canadian Mounted Rifles at Loos.

On May 13th he joined the 9th Infantry and remained with them until he was wounded at Chateau Thierry on June 13th. He rejoined the 9th Infantry again on July 8th but was again wounded on July 18th near Vierzy. It was the action of Captain Speer at this time that won him the D. S. C.

October 22nd 1918 he was released from the Hospital and returned to his Division. He was assigned to the 5th M. G. Bn. Nov. 15th 1918 and made the March to the Rhine with them. Feb. to May 1919 he was assigned to the 121st M. G. Battalion 32nd Division. May 1919 he joined the 4th Machine Gun Battalion 2nd Division and came back to the States with them on August 8th 1919.

At the present time Captain Speer is a student officer in the Company Officers' Class.

The News extends congratulations to Captain Speer in being fortunate to win the D. S. C.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATION

Charles Edward Speer, captain, infantry, then captain, 1st Battalion, 9th Infantry, 2nd Division. For extraordinary heroism in action near Vierzy, France, July, 18, 1918. While commanding the 1st Battalion, 9th Infantry, which was held up in crossing a deep ravine by a heavy rifle and machine gun fire, Captain Speer, with utter disregard for his own safety, although previously wounded while capturing an enemy battery, made a reconnaissance along the front line, under heavy rifle, machine gun and shell fire, to the left flank where he led his men to the attack, gained the ridge across the ravine and made possible the advance of the entire line by enfilading the enemy's position. After gaining the assigned objective, he encouraged and reorganized his command, which had suffered heavy losses, and made a personal reconnaissance, under heavy fire, in preparation for a further advance. While leading his battalion in the second attack he was severely wounded. Being unable to walk as a result of his wound, he ordered his men to push forward and remained alone as his men, inspired by his example, drove the enemy from their positions and continued to advance.

FAMILY RECORDS.

SPEER FAMILY, No. 2 — 15183.

THIS PAMPHLET contains a record of the Speer family from the landing of James Speer in Pennsylvania about 1759, to the children of John Littleton Dawson Speer in 1948.

The Speer family was of Scotch Presbyterian descent and according to family tradition lived in Ulster, Ireland, for at least one hundred years before coming to America.

James Speer was a Covenanter, a Presbyterian sect which firmly opposed all attempts to dominate the individual whether it be through the claim of the divine right of kings to rule, the infallibility of the Roman Pope, or the demands of the Church of England.

The oppressions of these people by the British government became intolerable. Their preachers were forbidden to preach, their members were denied the right to hold any public office, and at one time a bounty of five pounds dead or alive was offered for each male member. The persecutions fell most heavily in Scotland, but in addition to the general persecutions the Ulstermen were additionally forbidden to export farm produce, or manufactured products, principally linen or to own a boat, capable of being used for either trade or commercial fishing.

In America these people were opposed to the claims of the colonial proprietors and to the exaction of taxes by the royal government. They particularly resented an edict of the royal government which established a Proclamation line prohibiting them from settling on any lands, then occupied by the Indians west of the divide

in the eastern mountains. They felt that they had taken part in winning the French-Indian War, if not the major part, and that the government at home had no right to deprive them of the fruits of victory.

They not only supported the Revolution, but furnished a large proportion of the men who made up the Continental Army, under the leadership of Washington. Following the Revolution they supported Washington in the forming of the new government based on the revolutionary idea of a government of laws and not of men, through elected representatives of the people.

Shortly after the Revolution many of them rose in the revolt known as the Whiskey Rebellion, which was caused by the age old trick of imposing taxes to deny certain groups access to trade. The government had passed a law, which taxed, so heavily as to prohibit their use in trade, processed farm products such as whiskey, wine, preserves, etc. It was not possible with limited means of transportation, mostly pack animals, to carry grain or perishable fruit to the market on the eastern seaboard.

George Washington personally put down this rebellion without bloodshed, partly by appealing to the rebels most of them former veterans of the Revolution and partly by a show of tremendous force. Incidentally the discriminatory laws were repealed.

These people came in contact with slavery and most of them rejected it. As will be seen they freed their slaves voluntarily and supported the passage of laws which made slavery illegal in Pennsylvania.

*As 22nd would not be in the
18th century of the same time.*

The Scotch Presbyterians were a devoutly religious race, with a firm belief in the goodness of God, and faith in the future. The Speer family motto "Dominus providebit" or the Lord will provide, is characteristic. Even in a belief in predestination, which was caused by a belief in God knowing everything in the future, including the acts of human beings not born, they obviously did not consider themselves, as among those to be eternally damned.

They were a happy people with few superstitions and fears. Their religion was more made up of what they should do in co-operation with their fellow man or in resisting his efforts to control them. They were singularly free from the prohibitions against all things pleasant that characterized other protestant sects. At house raisings, corn huskings, weddings and other community projects they enjoyed drinking, dancing, singing, athletic sports including fighting, and in all of these their clergy took part to the great scandal of priests of other religions, which put their clergy far above the common herd.

Their clergy were poorly paid if at all, and were expected to earn their livelihood at some productive trade or profession. Most of them were natural leaders in peace and war, and it was not at all unusual for the pastor to lead his congregation in battle, with a bible in one hand and a rifle in the other, even down to the days of the Civil War.

In addition to having members in the clergy, medicine, law, and the military profession, there were many who worked in all lines of industry as they had great respect for the dignity of labor and no

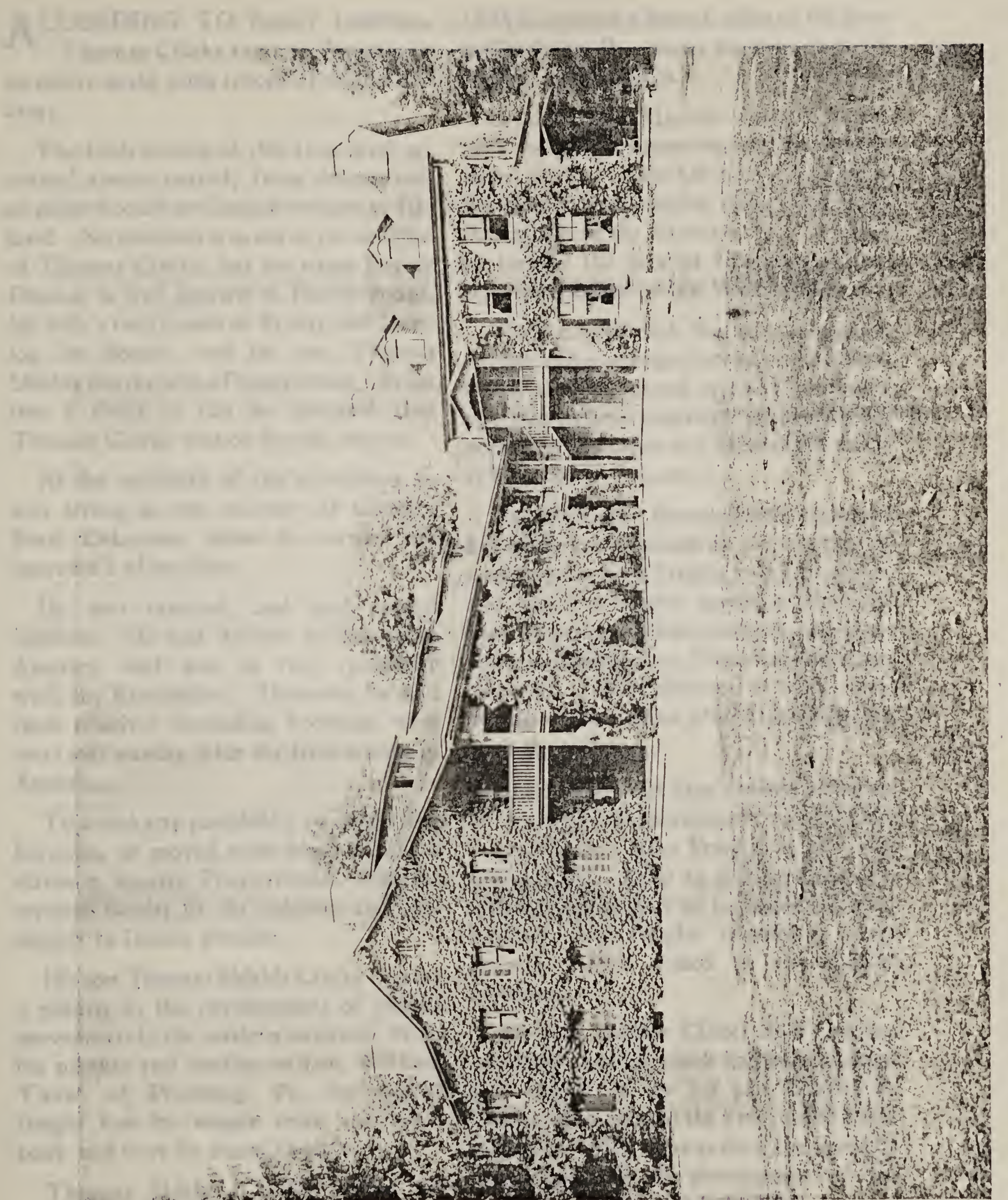
aversion to working with their own hands. Their contributions helped develop improved methods of farming and means of transportation, engineering works of all kinds, development of steel and other industries, means of communication and in short development and settlement of the American continent from a wilderness occupied by savages to its present stage of civilization.

As they refused to be slaves so the majority refused to own them. They believed that each "bairn brought its means of living into the world with it" and would have considered it lack of faith in God to feel bound to provide for its welfare throughout life, before it was born. Contrary as it may sound they were hardworking, prudent and thrifty, and at the same time generous and hospitable; happy and sociable but retaining a high degree of personal morality and integrity; constantly building but ever willing to sacrifice life or fortune for the public good, and the preservation of freedom.

They fraternally extended the hand of brotherhood to men of all races and religions who supported their theory of freedom under a government of laws. There is little doubt that they would have regarded with a jaundiced eye, those, who thank God that they are Americans, because they have a vote to sell to those, who would use the public purse for the advantage of special groups within the country, or even to support their friends or co-religionists in foreign states.

The reading of their short biographies will show that they supported public education, and a free system in which

(Continued on Page 60)



Friendship Hill

FAYETTE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA - 1900

ACCORDING TO family tradition, Thomas Clarke came to America as an officer in the Irish troops of the British army.

The Irish troops of this time were recruited almost entirely from descendants of either Scotch or English settlers in Ireland. No mention is made of the religion of Thomas Clarke, but the name Robert Dunlop is well known to Presbyterians, his wife's two names of Stuart and Dunlop are Scotch, and his son Thomas Shields Clarke was a Presbyterian. From this I think it can be assumed that Thomas Clarke was of Scotch descent.

At the outbreak of the revolution he was living in the vicinity of Chadd's Ford, Delaware, where he owned and operated a plantation.

He was married, and had several children. He had decided to remain in America, and was in full sympathy with the Revolution. However, he had close relatives, including brothers, who were still serving with the Irish troops in America.

To avoid any possibility of conflicting loyalties, he moved with his family and slaves to western Pennsylvania, then the western border of the colonies and still subject to Indian warfare.

His son Thomas Shields Clarke became a pioneer in the development of freight movements in the western territory. With his partner and brother-in-law, William Thaw, of Pittsburg, Pa., he moved freight first by wagon train and canal boat, and later by steam boat.

Thomas Shields Clarke started his career in the employ of the forwarding house of Knox and McKee in 1819, at Wheeling, now in West Virginia. In

1825 he opened a branch office of the firm in Pittsburg, Pa., under the firm name of McKee, Clarke & Co.

In 1834 with Captain John Vandergrift, he put in operation the first stern-wheel steamer on the Ohio river, calling it the Beaver, and making daily trips from Pittsburgh to the Beaver river. In 1842 he formed the firm of Clarke & Thaw with his brother-in-law William Thaw.

T. S. Clarke was the first to operate freight and passenger service on the State Canal after it opened in 1825, and later operated palatial passenger steamers to all points on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers as far as New Orleans, La.

By 1855, the Pennsylvania Railroad had made great inroads on the business of transporting both freight and passengers, and the firm became agents of the railroad by collecting business from the west, and assembling it at Pittsburg for shipment east. They disposed of their transportation lines soon after this affiliation with the railroad.

About 1864 the firm devised a system of through transportation over different transportation lines known as the Star Union Line. Prior to this time separate bills of lading had to be made for each handler and freight conditions were chaotic. This added to the family fortunes.

Thomas Shields Clarke died October 19, 1867, but his work had been assisted and carried on by his son Charles F. Clarke, who entered the firm in 1852 and retired in 1874, thus ending the family's connection with the development of one of America's essential industries.

See Robert Dunlop Clarke and Clarke history for further details.

SPEER FAMILY (No. -----).

Generation -----; 1st in America.

Name—Thomas Clarke (America 1771)	Married at
Born—About 1712 at County Antrim, Ireland.	By To—Martha Stuart Dunlop.
Baptized at	Born—1744 at
Died—May 11, 1802, at Canonsburg, Pa.	Baptized at
Son of—Thomas Clarke and spouse.	Died—Sept. 16, 1807, at Canonsburg, Pa.
	Daughter of and spouse.

2 (?) children.

Name and Family Number	Date and Place of Birth	Date and Place of Death	Name of Spouse. Date and Place of Marriage
Robert Dunlap	Aug. 25, 1773 Chadd's Ford, Del.	Feb. 19, 1840 Brownsville, Pa.	Sarah Whirley About 1805 Brownsville, Pa.
Thomas Shields		Oct. 19, 1867 Pittsburgh, Pa.	Eliza Thaw Pittsburg, Pa.

DR. SAMUEL KENNEDY was born in York, Pa., the son of Dr. Robert Kennedy and his wife Alice Jennings.

After completing his medical education, and marrying in Philadelphia, Pa., he went to Charleston, S. C., to combat the plague of yellow fever, which was prevalent there.

A few years after moving there, he contracted the disease himself, and died there about 1794.

His orphan children were returned to York, where they were brought up in the family of their grandparent, Dr. Robert Kennedy.

"Dr. Robert Kennedy was born in Northern Ireland, the son of James and Mary Kennedy. He was educated in medicine in Ireland and at Edinburgh, Scotland, before coming to America in 1755.

"He located first among friends in the vicinity of Middletown, Dauphin County, Pa. At the outset of the Revolution he joined the association as a private of Captain Rutherford's Company, Col. James Burd's Battalion, of which he was subsequently appointed surgeon. In 1779 he was in Captain James Crouch's Company, and served during almost all the war.

"Shortly after the return of peace Dr. Kennedy moved to York, Pa., where he died December 1st, 1804.

"His valuable services on the frontier during the Indian wars, together with those in the struggle for independence are

his enduring monuments. Of his descendants nothing is known, and this meagre record is all we have to perpetuate the memory of a hero of '76 and a noble representative of the healing art." (The above is quoted from "Notes and Fancies" by Henry Egle, Vol. VI, Harrisburg Pub. Co., 1895.)

Robert Kennedy apparently knew little of his ancestry, except by tradition, as he lived in an era of widespread civil war and religious persecution. However, from stories of him told in the family, he was much interested in his family, and believed himself to be descended from Kennedy, Marquis of Ailsa, through a younger son, who was a chaplain with the Scotch forces in Ireland.

The ruins of Ailsa may be seen off the coast of Ayrshire, Scotland, and the last Kennedy to hold the title lived almost three hundred years ago.

Dr. Kennedy is buried in the yard of the First Presbyterian Church, corner of Queen and Market Sts., York, Pa. The present tombstone together with a smaller stone to Dr. S. K., were erected by his great-grandson Senator John Littleton Dawson of Pennsylvania, to replace the original stone which had fallen to the ground.

To the right of his grave and a few feet away, is the grave of James Smith, a lawyer of York, and a signer of the Declaration of Independence for Pennsylvania. Dr. Kennedy was his family physician.

No. 26, Chart No. 2, 15183
 SPEER FAMILY (No. -----)

Generation ----; 2d in America

Name—Dr. Samuel Finley Kennedy.

By

Born—May 1, 1767, at Philadelphia, Pa.

To—Temperance Smith (see Dawson Family No. 1).

Baptized at Philadelphia, Pa., by Rev. S. Kennedy.

Born—1767 at Alloways Creek, N. J.

Died—About 1794 at Charleston, S. C.

Baptized at

Son of—Dr. Robert Kennedy (America 1755).

Died—Feb. 24, 1824, at Philadelphia, Pa. (Married 2d, Thomas Jacquet).

and spouse, Alice Jennings.

Married—Sept. 22, 1791, at the Second Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, Pa.

Daughter of—Job Smith.
 and spouse—Phoebe.

2 children.

<i>Name and Family Number</i>	<i>Date and Place of Birth</i>	<i>Date and Place of Death</i>	<i>Name of Spouse. Date and Place of Marriage</i>
1. Mary	Sept. 7, 1792 Charleston, S. C.	Sept. 24, 1845 Brownsville, Pa.	George Dawson Mar. 15, 1810 (10) Uniontown, Pa.

Note: See Kennedy Dawson Family No. 1.

NICHOLAS DAWSON was born in Montgomery County, Maryland, near the present city of Washington, D. C. About 1770 he moved west to what is now Fayette County, Pennsylvania, with his father George Dawson.

His mother was a daughter of Major John Lowe of the House of Burgesses from Prince George's County, Md. (a reputed ancestor of Governor Lowe of Maryland, who was a southern sympathizer, before and during the Civil War).

In 1772 Nicholas Dawson was the owner of 300 acres of land in Tyrone Township, in what is now Fayette County, Pa. In 1778 he was a volunteer in Crawford's expedition against Sandusky. (Pg. 253 Butterfield's Crawford's Campaign. It is there stated that he was of Westmoreland County and lived near Beesontown.)

By 1783 he had taken up his residence in what was then admittedly Virginia territory, now the panhandle of West Virginia. He died there about 1789 at a place known as "Muchmore's Bottom" on the Ohio River.

Nicholas Dawson and his father were stern partisans of Virginia in the boundary controversy, and removed several times to secure a residence within the limits of that commonwealth, although

they never relinquished their possessions in Fayette County, Pa.

"George Dawson was named one of the executors of the will of Thomas Gist of Fayette County (then Westmoreland), son of the locally celebrated Christopher Gist who 'was among the earliest adventurers in this region of country,' having gone thither 'as agent of the old Ohio Company, and settled on the Mount Braddock lands in 1753' in which year he accompanied Washington as a guide in an expedition to the French posts on the Allegheny. Thomas Gist died on the Mount Braddock estate in 1786, and George Dawson being already dead, his son Nicholas, who was his executor, was supposed thereby to become executor of Gist. Nicholas had, however, in 1783, removed into the Virginia 'pan handle' on the Ohio, just below the state line of Pennsylvania, and on account of non-residence could not serve." The Monongahela of Old, pg. 203.)

"The Dawsons owned and resided on the lands in North Union Township, recently the home of Col. William Swearingen." (The Monongahela of Old, pg. 116, and note 2.)

Incidentally three daughters of George Dawson married three Swearingen brothers, of whom Col. Wm. Swearingen above was one. For further details of Dawson family history see Dawson Family.

No. 24, Chart No. 2, 15183
 SPEER FAMILY (No. -----)
 Generation ----; 3d in America

<i>Name</i> —Nicholas Dawson.	<i>By</i> .
<i>Born</i> —April 3, 1745, at Montgomery County, Md., near present Wash- ington, D. C.	<i>To</i> —Violet Littleton. <i>Born</i> —Jan. 30, 1759, at Bull Run, Va.
<i>Baptized</i> at	<i>Baptized</i> at
<i>Died</i> —1789 at Muchmore's Bottom, on Ohio River in panhandle of Va. (now W. Va.).	<i>Died</i> —Sept. 19, 1842, at Springfield, Clark County, Ohio.
<i>Son of</i> —George Dawson. <i>and spouse</i> —Eleanor Ann Lowe.	<i>Daughter of</i> —John Littleton, who came to America from Westmore- land, England.
<i>Married</i> —Mar. 17, 1778, at Fayette Co., Pa.	<i>and spouse</i> —Violet.

4 children

<i>Name and Family Number</i>	<i>Date and Place of Birth</i>	<i>Date and Place of Death</i>	<i>Name of Spouse. Date and Place of Marriage</i>
1. Thomas	Feb. 22, 1779 Fayette Co., Pa.		
2. Eleanor	Jan. 31, 1781 Fayette Co., Pa.	Mar. 11, 1834	William Moore Harrison Co., Ky.
3. George	Mar. 2, 1783 Fayette Co., Pa.	June 19, 1871 Brownsville. Pa.	Mary Kennedy Mar. 15, 1810 (10) Uniontown, Pa.
4. Ann	Oct. 13, 1785	Dec., 1823 Urbana, Ohio	Micajah Phillips Springfield, Ohio
5. Hon. John	July 13, 1788 Panhandle of Va.	Jan. 16, 1875 Uniontown, Pa.	Ann Bailey Jan. 4, 1820 (13) Uniontown, Pa.

JAMES GUTHRIE was the son of James Guthrie and his wife Jeanette Wilson (Moor), a young widow who came to western Pennsylvania with her brother Charles Wilson.

His half-brother John Moor became the first Resident Judge and the first State Senator from west of the Allegheny Mountains, and was a leading member of the first Convention, in 1776, to form a Constitution for the State of Pennsylvania.

Judge Moor died in 1811, leaving two sons, and four daughters married respectively to Major Jno. Kirkpatrick, Hon. John M. Snowden, Rev. Francis Laird and James McJunkin. There are numerous descendants but I do not know them to the present generation.

James Guthrie was a man of unusually noble appearance. He was one of the first Sheriffs of Westmoreland County, Pa., and was in office when Hannastown was burned by the Indians July 13, 1782. He is reputed to have been a lieutenant in Colonel Aeneas Mackey's regiment from western Pennsylvania which served with distinction during the Revolution.

He was an elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Greensburg, Pa., and a successful farmer and businessman.

James Guthrie married first Jane Culbertson, daughter of Samuel Culbertson, Sergeant Major of the 3d Battalion in 1758, and a descendant of William Culbertson, one of the defenders of Londonderry, in the event known in Irish history as "the Siege of Londonderry" when it

successfully closed its gates against James II for 105 days, from April to August, 1689.

At this time the Culbertsons were prominent in the vicinity of Chambersburg, and in the 19th century a row of houses there was still known as "Culbertson's Row." The descendants of the family moved west, and I have no information concerning them.

It is of interest that after the death of Jane Culbertson, James Guthrie married Martha McComb, whose niece, raised in their family, became the second wife of Joseph Taylor (ancestor of Margaret Lyon Taylor) in a ceremony performed by the Rev. William Speer (ancestor of John Littleton Dawson Speer).

James Guthrie's will was proved at Greensburgh, Pa., May 21, 1812, and is given in the Morrow Family History.

The Guthries were a prominent Scotch Covenanter family, many of whose members came to America and helped in its building and development. So far I have been unable to establish any connection with other families of that name in America.

James Guthrie "the Martyr" son of the Laird of Guthrie, was executed June 1, 1661, in Edinburgh, Scotland, for Covenanter writings. He was probably a member of this same family as most of the Scotch and Irish of the same name descend from a common ancestor, and it is general knowledge that among the Scots and Irish the rights of all persons of all degrees was determined by their descent.

No. 22, Chart No. 2, 15183
SPEER FAMILY (No. -----)
Generation ----; 2d in America

Name—James Guthrie. 1st, to Jane Culbertson.
Born—175__ at _____, Pa. 2d, by Rev. William Speer to
Martha McComb at Greens-
Baptized at burgh, Pa., about 1803 (0).
Died—May 14, 1812, at Greensburg, Pa. Born at
Son of—James Guthrie Baptized at
and couse—Jeannette Wilson Died—Feb. 22, 1801, at Greensburgh,
(Moor). Pa.
Married—1778 at “east of the moun- Daughter of—Samuel Culbertson.
tains” (Chambersburg, Pa.?). and spouse

5 children

Name and Family Number	Date and Place of Birth	Date and Place of Death	Name of Spouse. Date and Place of Marriage
1. Hettie	May 26, 1779 Greensburg, Pa.	Feb. 8, 1811 Kittanning, Pa.	Paul Morrow Mar. 23, 1797 (4) Greensburg, Pa.
2. Rev. James	Greensburgh, Pa.		
3. Jane	Oct. 28, 1785 Greensburgh, Pa.	May 11, 1813	Dr. George Hays 1808 (2) Greensburg, Pa.
4. Elizabeth	Greensburg, Pa.	Feb., 1817	Hon. John Reed (1)
5. Samuel	Greensburg, Pa.	Greensburg, Pa.	

WILLIAM MORROW was the oldest son of Thomas Morrow, who was a leader among the Presbyterian Scotch Irish, who emigrated from Northern Ireland to Pennsylvania.

According to family tradition Thomas Morrow was drowned in the Susquehanna River, while second in command of a party that was attempting to cross in order to pursue and punish a body of Indians who were ravaging the country.

He left a widow, and several small children. The widow and several of her children settled in Shepherdstown, in what is now West Virginia. For further details see Morrow Family History.

William Morrow settled in Chambersburg, Pa., before the Revolution, and was the original purchaser of four lots in the new town, two in 1778 and two in 1779. He kept the stone tavern on the west side of Main Street, at which President Washington lodged when he was on his way to quell the Whiskey Insurrection in 1794.

He became financially embarrassed in 1791, and was compelled to convey much of his property to his creditors. He moved to Pittsburgh, Pa., in 1794, where he kept the "Green Tree" tavern at what is now the northeast corner of Wood and Fourth streets. He brought with him his family and a number of slaves, whom he later freed, from Chambersburg.

Among the slaves of William Morrow were the parents of Aunt Belle Tanner, the mother of E. O. Tanner, the famous Negro artist, who moved to Paris, France. He married a French woman and was much honored by the French. Two of his oil paintings hung in the Musee du Jeu de Paume in the Tuileries in Paris,

which is the greatest honor that can come to a living artist.

William Morrow married Barbara Zantzinger, and left nine children from whom are descended many families prominent in western Pennsylvania and the United States.

Her father, Hans Paulus Zantzinger, was prominent among the German settlers of Lancaster, Pa., where he made his fortune as a tailor.

According to pg. 83, German Pioneers, Pennsylvania German Society, Norris-town, Pa., 1934: "Hans Paulus (John Paul) Zantzinger came to America in the ship Adventure, Robert Curson, Mr. from Rotterdam but last from Cowes. Qualified Sept. 23, 1732."

He was a strong partisan of the Revolution and contributed freely in support of it.

From pg. 369, History of Lancaster County, Pa.: "In 1777 he furnished Anthony Wayne's men 650 uniforms.

"In 1778 he reported furnishing since Nov., 1777, 550 coats, 200 waist coats, 380 breeches, 380 prs. stockings, 100 shoes and several hundred hats.

Paul Zantzinger had a large family, and undoubtedly more information concerning him can be secured in a trip to Lancaster, Pa. According to family tradition "his pew in the church was as large as a box stall, and right under the pulpit."

In addition to Barbara he had at least two sons, Adam, and Paul, who was a Captain in the forces of General "Mad Anthony" Wayne during the Revolution, and also first Burgess of Lancaster, Pa.

No. 20, Chart No. 2, 15183
 SPEER FAMILY (No. -----)
 Generation ----; 2d in America

<i>Name</i> —William Morrow.	<i>By</i>
<i>Born</i> —About 1743 at Ulster, Ireland.	<i>To</i> —Barbara Zantzinger.
<i>Baptized</i> at	<i>Born</i> —1751 at Lancaster, Pa.
<i>Died</i> —Sept. 22, 1817, at Pittsburgh, Pa.	<i>Baptized</i> at
<i>Son of</i> —Thomas Morrow and spouse	<i>Died</i> —After 1813 at Pittsburgh, Pa.
<i>Married</i> —About 1770 at Lancaster Co., Pa.	<i>Daughter of</i> —Hans Paulus Zantzinger (America 1732) and spouse

9 children.

<i>Name and Family Number</i>	<i>Date and Place of Birth</i>	<i>Date and Place of Death</i>	<i>Name of Spouse. Date and Place of Marriage</i>
			Married late in life in Louisiana. Details unknown.
1. John	Pennsylvania	Louisiana	
2. William	Pennsylvania	Wooster, Ohio	No family
3. Adam	Pennsylvania	Died young Pennsylvania	Unmarried
4. Paul	Sept. 4, 1774 Chambersburgh, Pa.	Mar. 1, 1845 Allegheny, Pa.	1. Hettie Guthrie Mar. 23, 1797 (4) Greensburgh, Pa.
5. Thomas	Pennsylvania	Danville, Ky.	Unmarried
6. Alexander	Pennsylvania	Danville, Ky.	Margaret Boyd Danville, Ky.
7. Nancy	Pennsylvania	Pittsburgh, Pa.	James Crossan (8) Pittsburgh, Pa.
8. Sarah	Pennsylvania	Pittsburgh, Pa.	(1) Pittsburgh. Pa.
9. Mary (Molly)	Pennsylvania	Pittsburgh, Pa.	John McDonald (2) Pittsburgh. Pa.

See Paul Morrow and Morrow Family History for details.

ACCORDING TO family tradition James Ramsey, the father of Major James Ramsey, was born at Glasgow, Scotland, in 172? He is said to have been a sea captain and came to America in 1746. He settled in the Marsh Creek settlement; married Mary Porter October 2, 1746, and died there April 16th, 1757.

Of four children of this marriage only two grew to maturity, a son, James, and a daughter, Mary. Mary Ramsey married Dr. James Agnew, a distinguished officer (Colonel, I believe) in the Revolution, and ancestor of the Agnew family of the Cumberland Valley in Pennsylvania. Mary Ramsey was born July 17, 1755.

Major James Ramsey was born June 6, 1751, probably in the Marsh Creek Settlement, in what is now Adams County, Pa. He died at Ligonier August 17, 1810, of a stroke of apoplexy.

He was a prominent citizen and leading businessman of the Conococheague Valley. He was deeply interested in military affairs, as he lived on the western border during the Indian wars and the Revolution, and rose to the rank of major in the militia. Major Ramsey built the large stone mill, on the west branch of the Conococheague Creek, two miles east of Mercersburg, which is still standing, and has long been known as Hister's Mill.

Of eleven children of Major James Ramsey, and Elizabeth Porter, only six are recorded in the family history kept by William Speer Kuhn—15126. Of these: Sarah, reported "as the eldest of eleven" by the Rev. William Speer (1511) in his history of the Morrow, Guthrie and Speer Families, married the Rev. William Speer (15).

2. John Ramsey moved to Pittsburgh, Pa. In 1820 he built the Mansion House at the corner of Third and Wood streets there, in which a famous ball was given in honor of General the Marquis de Lafayette in May, 1825. He also laid out a boro at or near Ligonier, and when he sold the lots told his nephew Dr. James Ramsey Speer to select a lot and bid on it, which he did. He then gave his nephew this lot. John Ramsey died of cholera at Maysville, Ky., in 1833, leaving the following children: James Matthew, John, Mary, Jane, Eliza Jane, Sarah Louisa, Sophia Alice, Nancy Caroline, Susan Emma and Frances Harriet.

3. Mary Ramsey and her husband Archibald Irwin (born February 13, 1772, died March 3, 1840. He was a son of Archibald Irwin and his wife Jean McDowell) had the following five children: James Ramsey, Jane, John Ramsey, Archibald and Elizabeth.

Archibald Irwin was prominent in both business and politics in Cincinnati, Ohio. The Rev. Wm. Speer (1511) visited him there and corresponded with him, calling him Uncle Arch.

Jane Irwin married William H. Harrison, Jr., and presided over the White House during the brief presidency of her father-in-law General William Henry Harrison, 9th President of the United States.

Elizabeth Irwin married John Scott Harrison, another son of President Harrison, and became the mother of Benjamin Harrison, 23rd President of the United States. It is impossible to give a full biography of Benjamin Harrison here, but a short outline of his life is given on page 20 of this family history.

No. 18, Chart No. 2, 15183
 SPEER FAMILY (No. -----)
 Generation ----; 2nd in America

Name—Major James Ramsey.	By
Born—June 6, 1751, at Adams Co., Pa.	To—Elizabeth Porter.
Baptized at	
Died—Mar. 17, 1810, at Ligonier, Pa.	Born----- at Liberty Township, Pa.
Son of—James Ramsey	Baptized at
and spouse—Mary Porter (or Mary O’Caine).	Died at
Married—Feb. 15, 1776, at Adams Co., Pa.	Daughter of—William Porter, Liberty Township, Pa.

11 children

Name and Family Number	Date and Place of Birth	Date and Place of Death	Name of Spouse. Date and Place of Marriage
1. Sarah	1777 Mercersburg, Pa.	Aug. 8, 1804 Unity, Pa.	Rev. Wm. Speer Nov. 4, 1795 (4) Mercersburg, Pa.
2. John	Jan. 19, 1779 Pennsylvania	1833 Maysville, Ky.	Jane Van Lear 1802 (10) Wash’gt’n Co., Md.
3. Mary	Mar. 30, 1781 Pennsylvania	Mar. 3, 1840	Archibald Irwin Oct. 11, 1798 (5)
4. James Porter	Aug. 19, 1794 Pennsylvania	July 6, 1834 Philadelphia, Pa.	Twice married; de- tails unknown.
5. Alice	Details of birth, death, marriage and number of children, if any, unknown.		William Johnson
6. Elizabeth	Details of birth, death, marriage and number of children, if any, unknown		Michael Campbell, son of Gen. Charles Campbell

JAMES SPEER was born in Ireland, about 1720, of Scotch Presbyterian ancestry.

According to family tradition he was born in the vicinity of Bellymena, County Antrim (or at Maghera, County Derry), and left behind him, when he emigrated to America, a father aged about eighty, who afterward lived to be about one hundred, with his son John at Ballymena. A son of this John Speer was later a leader in the Pennsylvania Whiskey Insurrection of 1794. (Note: Thomas Speer of Canonsburg, Pa., is mentioned in several histories as a prominent leader in this insurrection, but there is no record to make certain, that he is the son of John Speer above or of Robert Speer mentioned below.)

About the same time that James Speer emigrated with his family in 1759, his brothers Robert, and Alexander (or Thomas) also emigrated. Robert settled near James in what is now Adams County, Pa., and was the father of one daughter and six sons, one of whom lived and died near Canonsburg, Pa., and left descendants. The rest of Robert Speer's family are said to have moved to Ohio. Alexander (or Thomas) settled at Donegal, Lancaster County, Pa., and left descendants. Some of his descendants moved to the banks of the Allegheny River.

James Speer and his wife, Mary Patterson, with the children, who came over from Ireland with them, settled first on a farm ten miles east of Lancaster, Pa., near Christiana. He later moved to a farm in the Gap of South Mountain, eight miles west of Gettysburg on the road to Chambersburg, in what was then York

County, Pa. His farm is now occupied by the present village of Cashtown, Adams County, Pa.

James Speer and Mary Patterson were the parents of five sons and one daughter. The four older sons were soldiers in the Revolutionary War; the fifth son, William, became a Presbyterian clergyman, and the daughter, Elizabeth, married James Buchanan, and became the mother of eleven children, among them James Buchanan, fifteenth President of the United States.

On September 11, 1777, James Speer was in the vicinity of Brandywine on business, and was sufficiently near to hear the firing of cannon during the battle of that name.

He was a member of the "Old Hill" Covenant Church. During the pastorate of the Rev. Alexander Dobbin, which began in 1774, he had a disagreement with his pastor which resulted in his leaving the Covenant Church in 1779. He then joined the Upper Marsh Creek Presbyterian Church under the Rev. John Black, with which he was connected until his death.

The exact date of his death is not known, but he is supposed to have died of a fever in 178? at his farm in Adams County, Pa.

Little is known of Mary Patterson other than the statement that she was related to others of that name well known in Ireland and Pennsylvania. The dates of her birth and death are not known, but it is assumed that she was still alive in 1801, when her son, the Rev. William Speer, returned home to rest after his ministry in Ohio.

No. 16, Chart No .2, 15183

SPEER FAMILY (No. 1)

Generation 5; 1st in America. Landed in 1759

Name—James Speer. *Married*—About 1750 at _____ Ireland.
Born—About 1720 at Ballymena, *By*
County Antrim or Maghera, *To*—Mary Patterson
County Derry, Ireland.
Baptized _____ *at* *Born* _____ *at*
Died—178? at Cashtown, Pa. *Baptized* _____ *at*
Son of—_____ Speer of Ballymena, *Died*—After 1801 at Adams Co., Pa.
County Antrim, Ireland. *Daughter of*
and spouse *and spouse*

6 children.

<i>Name and Family Number</i>	<i>Date and Place of Birth</i>	<i>Date and Place of Death</i>	<i>Name of Spouse. Date and Place of Marriage</i>
Nathaniel 11	About 1756 Ulster, Ireland	Nov., 1776 Fort Lee, N. Y.	Unmarried
Alexander 12		1798 Peters Township, Pa.	Elizabeth (2) Pennsylvania
James 13	Ulster, Ireland	Pennsylvania	_____ Russell (4) Bedford Co., Pa.
John 14	Ulster, Ireland, or Lancaster Co., Pa.	1854 Apollo, Pa.	Mary Long Sept., 1796 (2) Franklin Co., Pa.
Rev. William 15	Sept. 15, 1764 Adams Co., Pa.	Apr. 26, 1829 Mt. Pleasant, Pa.	Sarah Ramsey Nov. 4, 1795 (4) Mercersburg, Pa.
Elizabeth 16	Mar. 17, 1767 Adams Co., Pa.	May 14, 1833 Greensburg, Pa.	James Buchanan Apr. 16, 1788 (11) Mercersburg, Pa.

Four sons of James Speer served during the Revolution. Nathaniel Speer was a member of the "Flying Camp," an organization of Pennsylvania riflemen from Lancaster County. He died at Fort Lee, N. Y., of black jaundice, while in service. Alexander Speer was also a soldier and made two campaigns in Pennsylvania. James Speer was a soldier in the Continental Army, and was present at the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown in 1781, after which he was a member of a guard which conveyed a thousand British prisoners to York, Pa. He is also believed to have made campaigns in the southern states. John Speer was under arms ready to march

when the Revolutionary War ended. The Rev. Wm. Speer was too young to take part in the Revolution. For further details see biography of Rev. Wm. Speer and Speer Family History No. 1.

Elizabeth Speer married James Buchanan and became the mother of eleven children, among them James Buchanan, President of the United States. Her life was spent caring for and raising her large family. She died at Greensburg, Pa., aged 66, on May 14, 1833, while on a visit to her daughter and son-in-law, the Rev. Robert Henry, who had succeeded the Rev. William Speer as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church.

James Buchanan was born at "Stony Batter," Cove Gap, Franklin County, Pa., in a log cabin, which has since been moved to Mercersburg, Pa., where it is now kept as an historical shrine.

He graduated from Dickinson College in 1809, and entered the practice of law, which he followed with frequent interruptions of government service, the rest of his life. During the War of 1812 he served as a volunteer in the defense of Baltimore.

He served in the Pennsylvania State Legislature, and was later elected to the United States House of Representatives in 1820. He resigned from the House of Representatives in 1831, to accept appointment as Minister to Russia, by President Andrew Jackson. The friendly relations, which he established with Russia were largely responsible for that country supporting the cause of the United States during the Civil War.

He was elected to the United States Senate from Pennsylvania from 1834 to

1845, when he resigned to become Secretary of State under President Polk, 1845 to 1849.

As Secretary of State he was largely responsible for the treaty with Great Britain, which adjusted the Northwest Boundary with Canada without war, and has been followed by over a century of peaceful relations with that country. The Mexican War occurred during this period, as did the treaty which ended it and ceded to the United States over 800,000 square miles of territory, which include the present States of California, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico and parts of Colorado and Kansas.

He retired to "Wheatland," his 22-acre estate near Lancaster, Pa., in 1849, and remained there until he was appointed Minister to Great Britain in 1853 by President Franklin Pierce.

While Ambassador to Britain he established cordial relations with the British people, and with the family of Queen Victoria, with whom his niece Harriet

Lane Johnston exchanged letters until her death. During his mission to London he wore knee breeches and stockings with evening dress, which gave the American Ambassador a distinctive costume, by which he was easily recognized. He also became friends with the Prince of Wales, afterwards Edward VII, who visited him at the White House during his presidency.

He was elected President of the United States, and served from 1857 to 1861. His efforts to avoid war were unavailing due to the violent passions, which led to the inevitable conflict. He is frequently accused of being a southern sympathiser, and even depicted as a weak and vacillating man. Both of these views are far from true. As a matter of historical record, his successor President Lincoln was forced to continue his policy of waiting and hoping for the best, until the actual firing on the flag at Fort Sumter by a faction of hot headed and personally ambitious Carolinians.

The actions of President Buchanan in dealing with the Secession problem are often unfavorably compared with those of President Andrew Jackson, whose firm attitude prevented South Carolina from seceding some twenty-five years before. The situation was of course totally different. President Jackson was a native Carolinian, who had not only the support of the majority of the citizens of his native state, but also a strong majority in both houses of Congress. He was further a military hero, who could count on strong support from the veterans, who had served under him. In addition, South Carolina Secessionists were not only a minority in their own state, but had no support whatsoever from other southern

states, several of which were pledged to secede with them in the time of Buchanan. Lastly, as reported by General Scott, who was accused of strengthening Southern agitators thereby, the United States government had less than 500 soldiers to enforce any ultimatum that Buchanan might have given, and he had been defeated for reelection by Lincoln, whose supporters ridiculed the possibility of war, and would have been glad to place the responsibility for its start on the outgoing administration.

The slavery question alone is usually given as the only cause of the Civil War. This is far from true. Other matters of dispute were States Rights versus Federal Power; the fact that representatives to Congress from the slave states had greater proportional representation than their northern colleagues, due to counting non-voting slaves as population; the unfair apportionment of taxes, which placed a burden on the free working man; free foreign trade which was considered necessary to dispose of slave-produced farm crops such as cotton, tobacco and indigo; the need of virgin soil to replace that worn out by wasteful methods of production of these staple crops; and the loss of control of government patronage and policy, which meant so much to professional politicians, were all involved, and many influential southerners were determined to secede from the union rather than give up privileges, which they considered rights.

With regard to slavery, it is an institution that is foreign to Anglo-Saxon ideals and was opposed from a very early period by Lord Baltimore, George Washington and many other leading citizens of America. Points rarely noticed by agi-



James Buchanan

APRIL 23, 1791 • JUNE 1, 1868

15TH PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

tators are first that slavery was an African custom, and the slaves imported to America were already slaves in their own country, and would probably have remained so to the present date, except for their being freed by free white men, and second, that slavery, as an institution, is as destructive to the morals and well being of the slave owner, as to the slave. This fact was understood by the colored educator Booker T. Washington to whom is attributed the saying "that to hold another fellow in a ditch, you have to stay in there with him."

James Buchanan knew perfectly well that many states had abolished slavery by law or by purchasing slaves and setting them free, and forbidding further slavery. His native State of Pennsylvania had followed this policy, among others, and the British and Russian governments had abolished slavery by similar means. Had this policy been followed by the United States, the Civil War might have been avoided.

A believer in the theory of Thomas Jefferson that the "least governed people were the best governed people," he seems to have been equally opposed to the New England demagogues, and the southern planters and foreign traders, who wished to control the Federal Government for their own personal profit.

He was apparently opposed to the right of a state to secede from the Union, which was claimed by many southern and New England leaders. He saw clearly that it would result in the ruin of the nation, for the temporary benefit of a disgruntled minority, determined to "rule or ruin." President Lincoln held this same opinion.

It is rarely stressed in American histories that the idea of secession first rose in the New England States. During the War of 1812 Governor Chittenden of Vermont, not only refused to furnish troops, but forbade citizens of Vermont to enlist in the armed forces against the British on penalty of losing their citizenship. Even during the Civil War, Horace Greeley of New York, formerly of Vermont, did everything in his power to force President Lincoln to recognize the independence of the Confederate States. Failing in this he organized a peace party, and attempted to prevent his reelection. After the Civil War he furnished bond for Jefferson Davis, used influence to have him released from confinement, and eventually prevented his punishment on charges of treason.

James Buchanan started his political career as a Federalist, and later became a Democrat, by which party he was elected President. His whole life, from his enlistment as a private for the defense of Baltimore in 1812 to his retirement in 1861, was one of unselfish public service. He supported and carried out many policies of lasting benefit to his fellow citizens, and his inability to prevent war between two irreconcilable groups was suffered equally by President Lincoln and the nation. It has been said that if the war could have been fought by the extremists of South Carolina and Massachusetts, it would have saved the rest of the Union from heavy loss and suffering.

In Maryland, Virginia, Pennsylvania and many other border states the war divided families, and thousands of citizens literally took up arms against their brothers with reluctance. At great cost the Union was preserved, but never since has

the country been free of the problems raised, and thousands of demagogues have ridden to political victory by keeping alive in various parts of the nation, the prejudices and hatreds that caused that conflict.

James Buchanan never married and his niece, Harriet Lane Johnston, acted as his official hostess both at the British Embassy and later at the White House. She was a remarkable woman, gifted with intelligence, beauty and charm, whose biography is given in Speer History No. 1.

James Buchanan retired to "Wheatland" after the inauguration of President Lincoln in 1861, and died there June 1, 1868, aged 77. "Wheatland" is kept as an historical shrine, and may be seen at Lancaster, Pa.

Two stories are circulated regarding James Buchanan and the press from time to time reports various people as his descendants. One of the stories is that his

father really came from some place in Austria and the other that he left an enormous fortune, which was to be divided among his relatives one hundred years later.

It is a matter of official record that he left no known descendants, as he never married. He was a member of a large family, and there are probably several thousand living relatives, who know that both he and themselves were of Scotch ancestry, as reported in official histories.

Lastly, he did not amass a large fortune, and the bulk of what he had was left to his niece, Harriet Lane Johnston, who after bequests to religious and charitable institutions left her property to her kinswoman Mary Clarke Speer (Denny), 15181, and May Kennedy. Mary Clarke Speer spent all of her money during her lifetime, and except for some heirlooms left to a nephew, Talbot Taylor Speer, the Buchanan estate so far as I know is now exhausted.

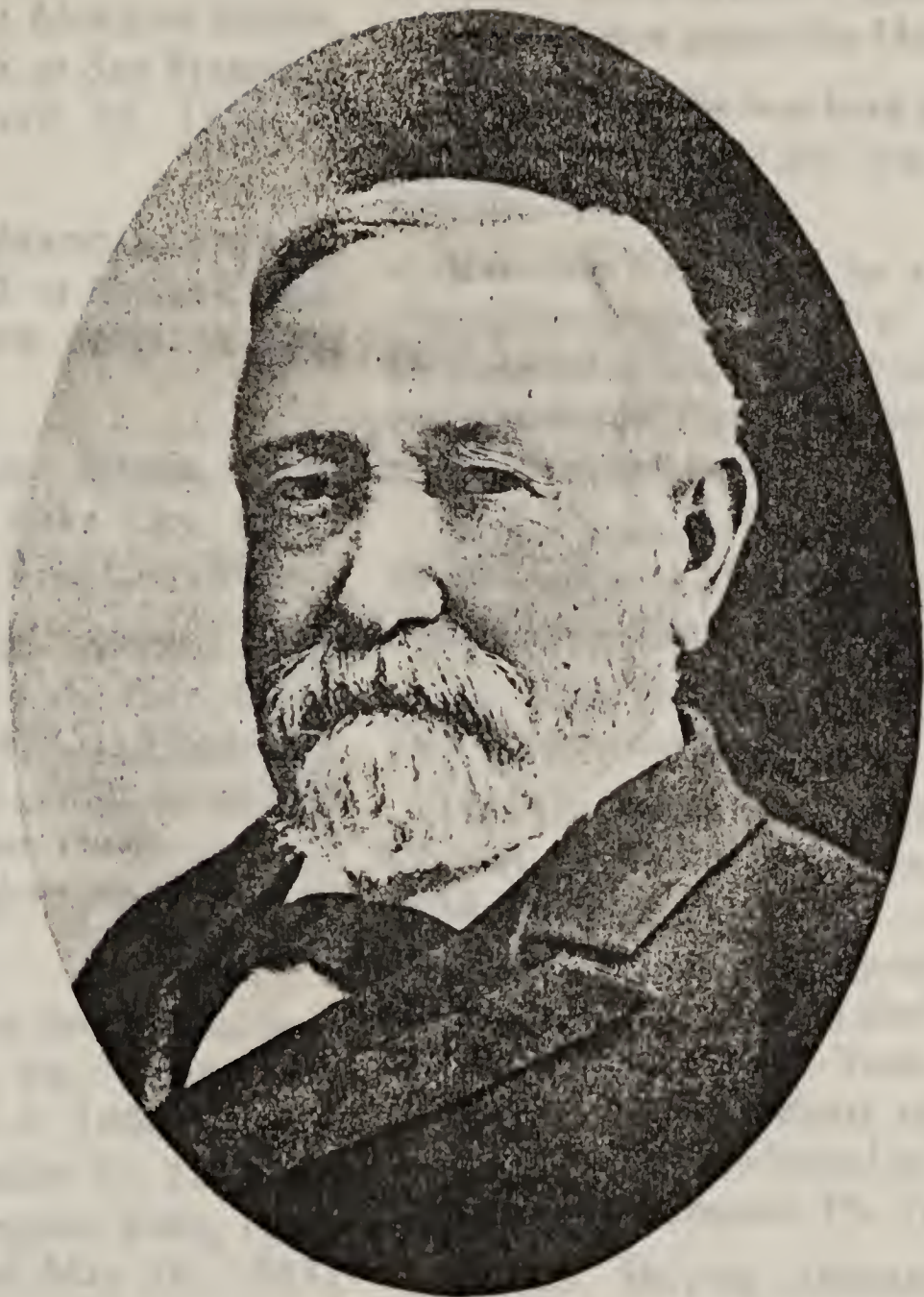
Benjamin Harrison was born at North Bend, Ohio, the son of John Scott Harrison (third son of President William Henry Harrison), and his wife, Elizabeth Irwin. As a youth he worked on his father's farm. He was graduated from Miami University in 1852, and admitted to practice law in 1853 at Cincinnati, Ohio.

At this time the family were very poor and he moved to Indianapolis, Indiana, where he rented a house for ten dollars a month. He worked hard, and lived frugally. In 1860 he was elected as reporter of the Indiana Supreme Court. At the outbreak of the Civil War he raised volunteers and fought for the Union

throughout the war, rising to the rank of Brigadier General.

In 1876 he was defeated for Governor of Indiana; in 1879 he was a member of the Mississippi River Commission; in 1881 he was elected to the United States Senate from Indiana, and in 1888 was elected President, and became the 23rd President of the United States. He was renominated but defeated for reelection in 1892, and retired to private life in Indianapolis, where he died, aged 68, March 13, 1901. His home there is maintained as a historical shrine and may be visited by the public.

He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church at Indianapolis. He was short



Benjamin Harrison

AUGUST 20, 1833 - MARCH 13, 1901

23RD PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Kuhn (15123, his first cousin). Born December 29, 1847; died Dec. 26, 1939.

15113. JAMES RAMSEY SPEER, born July 7, 1854, at San Francisco, California. Died April 10, 1871, at Media, Pa.

15114. HENRIETTA MORROW SPEER, born January 1, 1856, at San Francisco, California. Died April 24, 1916, at Washington, Pa.

15115. CORNELIA MARGARET SPEER, born March 24, 1860, at Hudson, Wisconsin. Died May 16, 1863, at Lake City, Minn.

15116. WILLIAM SPEER, born March 25, 1863, at Lake City, Minn. Died May 6, 1863, at Lake City, Minn.

15117. BREADING SPEER, born August 19, 1865, at Lake City, Minn. Died December 20, 1897, at Pittsburgh, Pa. On December 23, 1890, he married Frances Emma Wilson (born -----; died -----), daughter of James H. Wilson (iii).

1512. MARY JANE SPEER was born in New Alexandria, Pa., October 16, 1823, and died May 4, 1900 in Pittsburgh, Pa. On January 12, 1843, she married Dr. John Simpson Kuhn (born August 3, 1813; died May 28, 1883) (viii).

Dr. John Simpson Kuhn graduated from Washington and Jefferson College, and later from Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia. He practiced medicine in the office of Dr. James R. Speer, and married his daughter.

He soon opened an office of his own, and built up a practice which he sold to become mine doctor for the Kenewah and Cliff Copper Mines in upper Michigan,

because he thought that the climate there would benefit his sick wife.

At the outbreak of the Civil War he lost the money that he had invested in the iron works of his nephew James P. Speer at Apollo, when James P. Speer and most of his workmen joined the Union Army.

In later years, he was hard put to support his large family and was unable to send his sons to college.

After the Civil War he returned to Pennsylvania and started to practice at McKeesport because he had sold his former practice in Pittsburgh and therefore could not practice there.

He was a good physician, much loved by his family, and his children all became useful and prosperous citizens.

Dr. John Simpson Kuhn and Mary Jane Speer had eight children.

15121. MARY ALICE KUHN, born October 19, 1843; died January, 1922, at McKeesport, Pa. On -----, 1865, at Clifton, Mich., she married John P. McIntyre (born -----; died -----). His family came from York, Pa., and claimed to be descendants of Mary of Scotland. They are buried in Versailles, Cemetery, McKeesport, Pa. (iv.)

15122. HETTIE MORROW KUHN, born June 24, 1845; died November 22, 1899. On August 17, 1870, at McKeesport, Pa., she married Edward Livingston Dunbar (born March 23, 1840; died December 15, 1915). She attended Oxford College for Women, Glendale, Ohio. Edward Livingston Dunbar enlisted in Civil War, commissioned 2nd Lieut. 43 Ohio Volunteer Infantry December 31, 1861, to report at once to Camp Andrews near Mt. Vernon, Ohio, Civil War. Son of Wm. Dunbar, At-

was elected to office by using a log cabin to secure the votes of the common people." The same history dismissed President George Washington with the remark "George Washington lost faith in democracy, and joined the Federalist Party." These remarks certainly fail to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth concerning the lives of two outstanding Americans who never failed to place their lives and fortunes at the service of their fellow citizens in peace and war, and who were largely responsible for the liberty under which America has reached the highest stage of civilization ever recorded by the human race.

Benjamin Harrison was a worthy member of his family, and it is admitted by his enemies, did not use an attractive personality or the arts of the demagogue to secure public office or personal advancement. He believed in the American sys-

tem of liberty under the law of the Constitution and fought for what he believed to be right both on the battlefield and in politics. The problems that he faced are still with us, and many self-styled idealists wish to establish a strong Federal Government, if not a dictatorship, which of course they expect to control for their own personal profit, through price fixing, control of labor and industry, distribution of Federal patronage, etc.

Let us say of Benjamin Harrison that he was respected and supported by his veterans and friends, and cordially hated and feared by his political opponents for his forthright denunciation of their policies, actions and legislative schemes. A study of his biography will do much to clear the understanding of many problems, which tend to tear down our nation and its ideal of liberty and free development based on the brotherhood of man.

The geneology of the Harrison Family is quite fully covered in "Genealogies of the Families of the Presidents of the United States," 1934, by Reginald Buchanan Henry (16717), Commander in the Medical Corps, U. S. Navy.

According to a version given in the family History of William Speer Kuhn, Major James Ramsey was the son of James Ramsey and Mary O'Caine, and the grandson of James Ramsey and his wife Jane Montgomery (said to be a sister of General Richard Montgomery killed in the assault on Quebec December 31, 1875), of Donegal, Lancaster County, Pa. It is added that James Ramsey, 2d, was a brother of Colonel Nathaniel Ramsey and Dr. David Ramsey of Revolutionary fame. John Ramsey, the son of Major James Ramsey, is

given as Colonel John Ramsey, the founder of Ramseytown, of which the British changed the name to Ligonier in honor of Lord Ligonier.

I believe this version to be a mistake, as the dates do not seem to check. Jane Montgomery must have been enough older than her brother to have been his mother, and John Ramsey, who was born in 1779, could hardly have founded Ligonier in time for the British to change its name from Ramseytown, before the Revolution of 1776, nor, had he done so, lived until 1833.

It is also stated that Elizabeth Porter Ramsey, after the death of Major James Ramsey, married Gen. Charles Campbell, of Westmoreland County, Pa. (father-in-law of her daughter Elizabeth).

ROBERT DUNLOP CLARKE settled in Brownsville, Pa., in January, 1802, and became an influential member of the community, as a merchant. He was ever ready to support the cause of education and religion, and was generous in his contributions to their support. His activities are said to have contributed much to the advancement and prosperity of the community. Quoting from his obituary "In his domestic relations no parent occupied a more enviable position than he. His family and he lived in peace and comfort, and separated in grief."

About 1805 he married Sarah Whirley, of Hagerstown, Md. They are said to have had thirteen children, although I only have a record of ten.

William H. Clarke, like his father, was a merchant in Brownsville, Pa., where he died March 18, 1866, aged about sixty. He married Helen Catlin, daughter of Guy Catlin, of Burlington, Vt., and left children. I believe that Captain Robert Clarke, of Mt. Vernon, Ohio, who served during the Civil War, and married a daughter of Judge R. C. Hurd, Knox County, Ohio, was one of his children. Capt. Clarke had at least two sons, W. H. Clarke and Robert Clarke, Jr., and two daughters, Mary Norton Clarke, married George Willis Dunham, of Toledo, Ohio, and her older sister married J. O. Little, Jr., of Cleveland, Ohio.

Sophia Clarke married John Frew about 1825, and moved to his new home at Coshocton, Ohio, where he had established himself in 1822. He died there at the home of his son-in-law, Seth McClain, October 8, 1877, aged 80. He led an active life, being a merchant; a contractor building churches, schools, rail-

road depots, etc.; a Government Railroad Inspector on the line from St. Louis, Mo., to Little Rock, Ark.; Clerk of the Court at Coshocton, and other professions including dealing in live stock, farm products and real estate. Sophia Clarke Frew left a number of children at the time of her death in 1856, but I do not know how many.

Louisa Clarke married General H. W. Beeson, who died at his estate Mulberry Hill, Fayette County, Pa., October 28, 1863, aged 73. He volunteered for the War of 1812 under the command of Captain Thomas Collins on the Northern Frontier. He became an expert disciplinarian, and continued his interest in military affairs, being elected Brigadier General and finally Major General of militia. He always strove to support those principles of Jefferson, Madison and Jackson and of the Democratic Party, on which he believed the greatness of America to be founded. He was a man of great integrity and his neighbors relied on his sincerity and wisdom. Although not primarily a politician, he was elected to the Pennsylvania Legislature for three terms, and in 1841 to the unexpired term of the Hon. Enos Hook in the United States House of Representatives. It was said of him that he never in later life did anything to tear down the principles of freedom for which he had fought as a young man. Louisa Clarke and Henry White Beeson had two children, a son, who married and died young, leaving three sons, and a daughter, who died unmarried. Louisa Beeson dropped dead while closing the bedroom door after giving her sick daughter medicine.

George W. Clarke died a successful business man at the home of his brother-

in-law, Jacob Forsyth, in Chicago, aged 56. He was unmarried.

Robert D. Clarke entered the army during the Civil War and remained in the Regular Army until his retirement, as a Major, June 30, 1882. He married Mary Evans Willson, a sister of Judge Alpheus Evans Willson, and had at least three children of whom Alpheus Evans Clarke was a Lieutenant in the Field Artillery during the Civil War; and Lida Clarke married Major Thomas T. Thornburgh, West Point, 1867, who was killed in action with the Indians on Milk Creek, Colo., September 21, 1879. General Orders 23, Headquarters, Department of the Platte, Fort Omaha, Nebraska, October 16, 1879, announced his death and outlined his military career. It is signed by order of General Crook. Lida Clarke and Thomas T. Thornburgh had several children born at Army Posts, to which she accompanied him through the west from San Antonio, Texas, and Fort Brown, Texas, to Fort Fred Steele, Wyoming Territory, with tours of duty at Fort Foote, Md., and East Tennessee University. Of these at least one became a Colonel in the Medical Corps, U. S. Army, serving in the Spanish-American War, the Philippines, and the San Francisco earthquake and fire. I served in the Army with one of his sons, Thomas T. Thornburgh, in 1920, a Captain of Cavalry.

Mary Clarke married the Honorable John Littleton Dawson. She survived him almost twenty years, and her home at Friendship Hill was the second home to all members of both families, who stopped there whenever possible. She was a remarkable woman of many virtues. She died at the home of her son-in-law,

Charles E. Speer, on Craft Ave., in Pittsburgh, Pa. He and her daughter, Sarah, bought Friendship Hill from the other heirs and kept open house to all members of the family for another twenty years, after greatly adding both to the house and the size of the farm.

Henry Francis Clarke graduated from West Point in 1843, and became a 2d Lieutenant in the 2d Field Artillery. He became a 1st Lieutenant September 8th, 1847, and in this capacity, he served in every battle of the Mexican War except Buena Vista. Duncan's Battery, to which he belonged, was transferred from General Taylor on the Rio Grande to accompany General Scott in the advance on Mexico City from Vera Cruz. He was wounded at Molino del Rey, and received the brevet of Captain for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battle of Chapultepec. He served with General Albert Sidney Johnston in putting down the Mormon Rebellion and spent three years in Utah. During the Civil War he was chief commissary of the Army of the Potomac under General McClellan. Later was made a brevet Brigadier General for gallant and meritorious service during the Maryland campaign and the Battle of Gettysburg, and for faithful and meritorious service in the subsistence department he was made a Brevet Major General. After the war he served on the staff of General Phil Sheridan at Chicago, and at the time of his retirement, November 9, 1884, was commissary, division of the Atlantic on the Staff of Major General Winfield S. Hancock at Governor's Island, N. Y. In 1861 he married Belle Taylor, daughter of Major General Joseph Taylor, U. S. A. She and a son, Joseph Taylor Clarke, survived him. I

remember Aunt Belle Clarke well, as she visited Friendship Hill, and Pittsburgh frequently when I was a child. I never met her son, but know that he served in the Spanish-American War in Cuba, and later was commissioned in the Regular Army, serving at Fort Washakie, Wyo., and in the Philippine insurrection. He married and I have heard that he had at least two daughters.

Caroline M. Clarke married Jacob Forsyth, a pioneer businessman of Chicago, and one of the leading citizens there. She died at her home 1915 Michigan Ave., April 19, 1899, leaving several children, among them Oliver O. Forsyth. Her younger sisters Sarah J. Clarke and Harriet S. Clarke apparently moved to Chicago, to be near her, and both died there. I never had the pleasure of meeting Aunt Caroline, but my father and mother (John Littleton Dawson Speer and Margaret Lyon Taylor) visited her there when they attended the Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1892. Like all of the Clarkes and Dawsons, she enjoyed seeing her relatives, and had a very happy family.

Charles F. Clarke, son of Thomas Shields Clarke, and nephew of Robert Dunlop Clarke, retired from active business in 1874, and devoted the remainder of his life to caring for his family, pursuing his hobbies of hunting and driving harness horses and directing the same intelligence and energy, which had made him a success in development of transportation to furthering the cause of education and organizations devoted to the public welfare.

He died Wednesday, December 6, 1899, as a result of injuries received when his rig overturned at Brunot's Island the

preceding Saturday, while engaged in a race with Philander C. Knox, later Secretary of State.

Throughout his life he had always supported every good cause, and had been active in the relief of wounded soldiers during the Civil War, support of the Sanitary Fair, and relief of sufferers from the Johnstown Flood. It was said of him that he not only gave freely in money but also of his time and personal service. Due to his self-effacement much of his work in helping his fellow men both individually and collectively was never known.

At his death he was President of the Allegheny Cemetery Company; president of the Pittsburgh School of Design for Women; vice president of the Pennsylvania College for Women; trustee of the Western University of Pennsylvania; Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Edgewood, and also of the Young Men's Christian Association, at that time largely interested in providing club rooms, restaurant service and living quarters for young men employed by the railroads and other organizations, which kept them from having fixed homes.

He was a member of the Third Presbyterian Church in early life and later of the First Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh. He enjoyed his wealth and his large estate in Pittsburg, and another in Florida, but was ever mindful of the needs of others less fortunate. He was a close friend of Andrew Carnegie and other men prominent in the development of Pennsylvania, who apparently shared his views of responsibility to the community, while feeling that "no man can do another a worse injury than by aiding him to become a helpless dependent."

prestige. They worked more for the pleasure of achievement than for the sake of wealth alone, and the bulk of their fortunes was invested in plant and equipment that provided employment at high wages to thousands of fellow citizens.

Charles E. Speer worried much about leaving a tremendous unearned fortune to his descendants for he feared the results of idle ease upon them and believed, as he had been taught by his father that each child should earn its own living by useful service. His fears were never realized for within a few years of his death came the public utilities failure, which swept away his fortune, as Sarah Dawson Speer, his widow, placed it to the credit of the First National Bank so that no depositor lost a cent. Even Friendship Hill was lost to the family, and his grandsons, Charles E., Talbot T., and J. L. Dawson, Jr., never inherited a cent from his estate.

At his death there was widespread mourning in the Pittsburgh area. He was sincerely mourned, not only by his family and friends in business but by thousands of people, whom he had befriended during his long and useful life. Banks, courts and business were closed in mourning.

The following obituaries selected from many printed at the time gives some idea of the place which he held in the community.

"Charles E. Speer, president of the First National Bank, who died yesterday at the age of 68 years, had for many years been one of the most prominent and best beloved men in this community. For almost fifty years he had been connected with the great banking institution of which he had long been head, and during

that time had made a remarkable record for financial ability and the highest integrity, rising by faithful service from messenger boy to the presidency. He was well and favorably known throughout the banking circles of the United States, and he was always held in high respect by his fellow financiers as well as by all who enjoyed his acquaintance. For he was of a genial and sunshiny disposition which endeared him to all who knew him. His purse was ever open to the poor, and his sympathies readily went out to those who were in trouble. He had helped many a young man to success, supplementing his good and kindly advice with financial aid when necessary. He was a wise philanthropist, who sought to develop habits of thrift and industry, timing his rewards so that the recipients retained their self-respect. He had long been an elder in the First Presbyterian Church, the work of which he generously supported. Mr. Speer was the type of citizen that cannot easily be spared. His death will be mourned by many, and his memory tenderly cherished by all who were privileged to know him."

"Death does not often claim one whose hold upon the respect and affection of his fellow citizens was stronger than that of Charles E. Speer whose end came suddenly yesterday. Mr. Speer's long connection with the First National Bank brought him into contact with the greatest financial interests of Pittsburgh. Whether in the field of trade or finance or in the wider activities embraced by social and religious relations, he was a natural leader, liberal in sympathies and far-seeing in counsel. Pittsburgh banking has become a synonym for intelligent, progressive conservatism, and Charles E. Speer was one of those whose influence

contributed appreciably to mould and direct our financial policy. A representative Pittsburgh business man is as fine a type of American citizenship as can be found anywhere in the country. Mr. Speer was such a representative, in the highest sense. His passing away will awaken regret throughout the community."

Charles Edward Speer and his wife Sarah Kennedy Dawson had five children.

15181. MARY CLARKE SPEER, born in Allegheny Pa., October _____, 1863; died February 13, 1943, in Baltimore, Maryland. On June 28, 1906, she married Francis Denny of Pittsburgh, Pa. (0.)

15182. HETTY MORROW SPEER was born in Allegheny, Pa., November 16, 1864; died in Sewickley, Pa., July 23, 1940. On November 12, 1886, she married Charles Albert Painter (born Aug. 12, 1864; died March 31, 1939), son of Byron Hays Painter and his wife Mary Stockton Lothrop of Allegheny, Pa. (iii.)

15183. JOHN LITTLETON DAWSON SPEER, born June 30, 1866, at Pittsburgh, Pa.; died September 12, 1930, at Allegheny General Hospital, Pittsburgh, Pa. On April 20, 1892, he married Margaret Lyon Taylor (born June 23, 1867, at "Cloudcapped," Catonsville, Md.; died _____), daughter of Talbot Jones Taylor and his wife Lavinia Kirkland (iii).

15184. LOUISE DAWSON SPEER, born November 5, 1870, in Pittsburgh, Pa.; died July 7, 1917. Unmarried.

15185. CHARLES EDWARD SPEER, JR., born March 16, 1874, in Pittsburgh, Pa.; died in Tucson, Arizona, March 26,

Pittsburgh, Pa. On October 8, 1902, he 1937. Buried in Allegheny Cemetery, married Mary Estelle Brown (Jones), widow of Thomas H. Jones, Jr., of Pittsburgh, Pa. Marriage terminated in divorce (0).

1519. The life of John Zantzinger Speer is well covered in the following article from the Pittsburgh Gazette, May 2, 1927.

"John Z. Speer, aged 87, of 500 South Dallas Avenue, died at his home at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon following a long illness. Funeral services will be held at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at his residence, with interment in Homewood Cemetery.

"In the death of Mr. Speer, Pittsburgh loses one of its most highly respected citizens. His whole life had been spent in this city and he was one of the few men left who represented the 'individualism' of the past generation. He was a 'gentleman of the old school' and many were his friends in his active business days and later as a veteran golfer who spoke feelingly of the pleasure of association and companionship with him. He was particularly proud of friendships with young men.

"Pittsburgh in its development, both as a great business center and a place where out-of-door enjoyment finds a legitimate place in the business man's activities, was always the matter of the greatest amount of pride to him.

"He believed in the gospel of hard work for the sake of accomplishment—to build better citizens; that recreation was also necessary to this end; that self-improvement through proper reading and study was a duty of highest importance;

GEORGE DAWSON was probably born in Fayette County, Pa., and was about seven years old when his father, Nicholas Dawson, died in what is now West Virginia, about opposite the present site of Steubenville, Ohio.

After the death of his father, his mother, Violet Littleton, married Solomon Scott, and about 1793 the family moved to Blue Lick Springs (now in Nicholas County, Ky.). "His youth was spent in western Virginia (Ky.), where he was employed to look after boats loaded with salt, which was being shipped on the Ohio River from Kentucky to the market at Pittsburgh. When about twenty-one years of age, he was entrusted with some papers for Judge Huston, of near Uniontown, Pennsylvania, who offered him a clerkship in his iron works situated near that place."

Joseph Huston here mentioned, was one of the old iron masters of Fayette County. His home stood about a mile south of the gap through which runs the Old National Road (Route No. 40), and near the settlement called Hutchinson. George Dawson became his manager, and lived at his house.

On March 15, 1810, he married Mary Kennedy, a visitor to Uniontown from York, Pa. A few years later Mr. Huston became financially embarrassed and the iron works (known as "Old Redstone Furnace") passed out of his hands. George Dawson moved to Brownsville (1813-1814) on the Monongahela River. He became the agent for a salt company, and as a contractor built the heavy stonework on the Old National Pike on the right side of the road in its approach to the Monongahela.

He invested in land at Wheeling, W.

Va.; Springfield, Ohio, and other places. One of his ventures was the purchase of the Smilie tract on the north side of the Youghiogheny River, four miles west of Connellsville. On this has sprung up the borough of Dawson named for him.

About four years after the death of Mary Kennedy, when he was around sixty-six years of age, he took for a second wife Sarah Huston (Beeson), daughter of his former employer, Joseph Huston, and his wife Mary Smilie, and the widow of ----- Beeson. She had been a bridesmaid of his first wife.

In latter years George Dawson's eyes were veiled with cataracts, a family affliction which seems to have come from the Littletons, and about two years before his death suffered a stroke of paralysis. He died at his home on Market street, Brownsville, between New and Morgan, now Fifth and Sixth streets. His former home, a two and one-half story brick dwelling, has since been torn down.

He was a Democrat in politics and an Episcopalian in religion. He is interred in the family lot in the yard of Christ Church.

His younger brother, the Hon. John Dawson, a lawyer of distinction, and an associate judge of the Common Pleas of Fayette County, followed him to Uniontown, where he married Ann Gregg Bailey, and became the father of nine children, two of whom served as Captains in the Union Army during the Civil War. Captain Henry Clay Dawson served with Co. "G" 8th Pennsylvania Volunteers and was wounded at the first Battle of Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862. He later married Mary Agnes McCloskey, and moved to Lynchburg, Highland

County, Ohio, where he was living in 1873 with his wife and two children. Captain Richard Dawson died of wounds received in the assault of Fort Fisher, at Fortress Monroe, Va., Feb. 1, 1865. He was on the staff of General Ames. In 1873 the Hon. John Dawson and Ann Bailey were reported to have had thirty-five grandchildren, of whom twenty-five were living, but their names are not given.

George Dawson and his wife, Mary Kennedy, had ten children.

Sarah Ann Dawson married George J. Ashman, son of James Ashman and his wife, Mary Meason. They had four children of which at least two daughters married and left descendants. Louise Ashman married D. H. Veech, and Mary Ashman married Lafayette Markle and died young at the age of 23.

John Littleton Dawson. See biography and Dawson History.

Louisa Smith Dawson married George Washington Cass, Jr., son of George Washington Cass, of Dresden, Ohio, grandson of Major Jonathan Cass, who served in the Continental Army during the Revolution, and was later a major in the United States Army. The Cass family is descended from John Cass who emigrated from England to Hampton, N. H., about 1644. General Lewis Cass, Secretary of State under Buchanan, was an uncle of G. W. Cass, Jr.

George Washington Cass, Jr., had a remarkable career. Born in Ohio March 12, 1810, he was educated at Detroit, Michigan, of which Territory his uncle, Lewis Cass, was then Governor, and at whose home he lived. In 1828 he was appointed to the United State Military Academy, from which he was graduated

with honors, standing among the first five in his class.

He was at once ordered to report to General Scott, then in New York organizing an army to march against the Indians, then gathering in large numbers in the Northwest under Black Hawk. Although only a cadet he was assigned to command a company of infantry in General Twigg's command. On the way to the frontier by forced marches this command was so reduced by Asiatic cholera that there was a surplus of officers as units were broken up to form new ones. He was therefore transferred to the Topographical Engineers, where he served until he resigned in October, 1836, and received from President Jackson an appointment as Civil Engineer on the National Road, in which capacity he continued until the road was completed through the States of Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania. During this service he constructed the first cast iron bridge ever built in the United States. It was erected over Dunlap's Creek, a tributary of the Monongahela.

He started to build a series of dams to make the Monongahela River navigable under the State of Pennsylvania. When the State stopped work because of lack of funds, he secured a charter, organized a private company and completed the work by 1844. He then organized and operated the first line of river steamers to Brownsville, and connected them with relays of teams similar to stage coaches, thus building the first fast transportation line between the East and West via the Monongahela River and Pittsburgh, Pa. He soon organized the Adams Express Co., across the mountains from Baltimore, Mr., effected a consolidation with

all Adams Express lines from Boston to St. Louis and as far south as Richmond, Va.

He also organized railroads, and was President of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad which had a line as far as Crestline, when he became its President in 1856. He was a member of the Commission appointed by Congress to organize the Union Pacific Railroad and was one of its first directors. He declined the office of treasurer and president of the road.

He was President of the Continental Development Co., which built railroads and encouraged settlement of lands; he was President of the Northern Pacific Railroad and did much to develop the Pacific Northwest. He bought a tract of land 17 miles from Fargo, N. D. and started planting wheat on a farm which was later famous as the Cass-Cheney Farm, when combined under a single management with the farm of Mr. Benj. Cheney, of Boston, it made great advances in wheat raising.

He resigned as President of the Northern Pacific Railroad in 1875, to take the receivership of that road, which was completed in August of that year.

He then went abroad for a rest and remained in Europe except for one trip home, until the spring of 1881. He did not again engage in active business and lived in New York until his death, March 21, 1888.

In addition to his work as a pioneer developer and railroad builder, he was a member of the Board of Visitors to the United States Military Academy in 1859, and was elected a Fellow of the American

Society of Civil Engineers March 30, 1871.

Louisa Dawson Cass died while on a visit to her parents-in-law, near Dresden, Ohio, Feb. 8, 1842, and is buried in the Cass lot at Dresden. She left one daughter, Sophia Lord, who married Frank M. Hutchinson, and left two sons. When over sixty years of age she decided to see the world and made a trip which included visits to many cities in both China and Japan.

G. W. Cass, Jr., married second Ellen Dawson, sister of his first wife, and this marriage was blessed with five sons and six daughters. She died Dec. 5, 1903, and is buried in the Cass lot, Allegheny Cemetery, Pittsburg, Pa.

Samuel Kennedy Dawson graduated from West Point in 1839, fought with distinction in the Mexican War, being cited at the Battle of Chapultepec; served in the Regular Army throughout the Civil War, rising to the rank of Brevet Brigadier General. Retired from the army as Brigadier General in 1873. He married first Jean Weston, who dropped dead in the drawing room of the Grand Union Hotel, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Aug. 25, 1879. They lived at Eastport, Me., where they had two daughters, Jeannette and Mary Kennedy. He married second Anna Ely, of Orange, N. J., daughter of John Ely and his wife Sarah Lord. He died April 17, 1889, and is buried at West Point, N. Y.

George Nicholas Dawson was thrown from a horse and instantly killed.

Mary Kennedy Dawson died unmarried March 19, 1845. Her mother died shortly afterwards, worn out by the strain of nursing her through a long illness.

Elizabeth Jennings Dawson married Alfred Howell, a lawyer of Uniontown, Pa., the son of Benjamin B. Howell, she died in Uniontown Jan. 10, 1869, leaving six children.

Catherine Harrison Dawson married Alpheus Evans Willson, later President Judge of Fayette County, and a brother of Mary Evans, wife of Major Robert Dunlop Clarke. She died at London, Ohio, Aug. 21, 1863, leaving three daughters, two of whom married. Eliza Willson married Harry Hazzard, and Catherine Dawson Willson married R. H. Lindsey, of Richmond, Va.

George Fielding Dawson spent most of his life in Connellsville, Pa., where he was a partner in the Dawson and Bailey locomotive works. After retirement he moved to Florida, where he died Oct. 30, 1914, aged 78. He married Mary Patterson, daughter of Alfred Patterson and his wife, Caroline Whiteley, of Pittsburg, and a sister of Captain Henry Whiteley Patterson, who married Louisa Cass Dawson, daughter of his brother John Littleton Dawson. They had four children.

No. 12, Chart No. 2, 15183
 SPEER FAMILY (No. -----)
 Generation ----; 4th in America

<i>Name</i> —George Dawson.	<i>By</i> —Rev. Wm. Brownfield, Epis.
<i>Born</i> —Mar. 17, 1783, at Fayette Co., Pa., or the panhandle of W. Va.	<i>To</i> —Mary Kennedy.
<i>Baptized</i> at	<i>Born</i> —Sept. 7, 1792, at Charleston, S. C.
<i>Died</i> —June 19, 1871, at Brownsville, Pa.	<i>Baptized</i> at
<i>Son of</i> —Nicholas Dawson and spouse—Violet Littleton.	<i>Died</i> —Sept. 29, 1845, at Brownsville, Pa.
<i>Married</i> —Mar. 15, 1810, at Union- town, Pa.	<i>Daughter of</i> —Dr. Samuel Kennedy and spouse—Temperance Smith.

10 children

<i>Name and Family Number</i>	<i>Date and Place of Birth</i>	<i>Date and Place of Death</i>	<i>Name of Spouse. Date and Place of Marriage</i>
Sarah Ann 1	Apr. 10, 1811 Uniontown, Pa.	Mar. 9, 1848 New Haven Connellsville, Pa.	George J. Ashman Nov. 24, 1830 (4)
John Littleton 2	Feb. 7, 1813 Uniontown, Pa.	Sept. 18, 1870 "Friendship Hill" Fayette Co., Pa.	Mary Clarke (4) Oct. 30, 1836 Brownsville, Pa.
Louisa Smith 3	Nov. 3, 1815 Brownsville, Pa.	Feb. 8, 1842 Dresden, O.	George W. Cass, Jr. Jan 15, 1835 (2) Brownsville, Pa.
Gen. Sam. Kennedy 4	(2d marriage) May 12, 1817 Jan. 10, 1869	Brownsville, Pa. Apr. 17, 1889 Orange, N. J.	Jean Weston (2) Eastport, Me.
Ellen 5	June 27, 1819 Brownsville, Pa.	Dec., 1904 Plainfield, N. J.	George W. Cass, Jr. Sept. 14, 1843 (11) Brownsville, Pa.
George Nicholas 6	Feb. 14, 1822 Brownsville, Pa.	July 24, 1831 Brownsville, Pa.	Unmarried
Mary Kennedy 7	May 30, 1825 Brownsville, Pa.	Mar. 19, 1845 Brownsville, Pa.	Unmarried

<i>Name and Family Number</i>	<i>Date and Place of Birth</i>	<i>Date and Place of Death</i>	<i>Name of Spouse. Date and Place of Marriage</i>
Elizabeth Jennings 8	Aug. 16, 1827 Brownsville, Pa.	Jan. 10, 1867 Uniontown, Pa.	Alfred Howell (6) Feb., 1853 Uniontown, Pa.
Catherine H. 9	July 20, 1833 Brownsville, Pa.	Aug. 19, 1863 London, Ohio	Alpheus E. Willson Sept. 18, 1855 (3) Brownsville, Pa.
George Fielding 10	Sept. 22, 1836 Brownsville, Pa.	Oct. 30, 1914 Florida	Mary Patterson (4) Dec. 20, 1859

PAUL MORROW was born at Chambersburg, Pa., September 4, 1774. He was probably named for his uncle, Captain Paul Zantzinger, who served with "Mad Anthony" Wayne's forces during the Revolution. As a youth he accompanied his father, William Morrow, to Pittsburgh, Pa., in 1794, and studied law in Greensburg, Pa.

He married Hettie Guthrie at Greensburg, on March 23, 1797, and her father, James Guthrie, built for them the stone house, afterwards the bank, opposite the Court House. It was here that all of their children were born.

After the organization of Armstrong County, Pa., Paul Morrow was appointed Prothonotary of it, and moved there to Kittanning, where his wife died February 8, 1811.

Following his wife's death he took his children to Pittsburgh, for the benefit of their care by his mother, Barbara Zantzinger.

In September of 1813, Paul Morrow married second Lydia Simpson Cassatt, daughter of Robert Simpson, of near Shippensburg, Pa., and a widow with two children. Robert Simpson Cassatt, her son, married Catherine Johnson, became a successful merchant in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and the father of a family of which one son, Alexander J. Cassatt, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, married Lois Buchanan (Speer 16a7). Mary Cassatt, her daughter, married Dr. Joseph Gardiner, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and also left a family. Isabella Simpson, sister of Lydia, became the second wife of John McDonald, of Pittsburgh, Pa., after the death of his first wife, Mary Morrow (Morrow 119).

The only child of Paul and Lydia Morrow, Alexander Morrow, was born at Greensburg, Nov. 10, 1814, and died there April 12, 1817.

At the commencement of the Bank of Pittsburgh in 1814, Paul Morrow was made chief clerk, and of that of the Westmoreland County Bank in 1815, he was made Cashier and returned to Greensburg, where he continued until 1830.

In 1826 he exchanged a farm for the Greensburg Gazette, which he owned and operated for two years.

From 1834 to 1841 he managed the branch depository of the American Sunday School Union in Pittsburgh.

His health failing, he spent some time with his step-daughter, Mary Cassatt, and her husband, Dr. Joseph Gardiner, at Coatesville, Chester County, Pa., where Dr. Gardiner owned and was operating "Rokeby Furnace." He returned to Pittsburgh, Pa., where he died March 1, 1845.

Paul Morrow was always a devout Christian and was an elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh, Pa.

Jane, oldest daughter of Paul Morrow and Hettie Guthrie, married David Maclean, who was born in 1789 near Unity Church, Westmoreland County, Pa. In 1811 he established the Greensburg Gazette. In 1822 he purchased the Pittsburgh Gazette, and while operating it published many books, periodicals and other useful matter until 1835, when he went to Springdale, Allegheny County, Pa., where he cultivated a farm until his death in 1852.

Mr. Mclean, as editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette, with the support of others, be-

gan the advocacy of the Pennsylvania Canal, and other improvements, which have aided to give the State its commanding commercial position.

He was an elder in the First Presbyterian Church at Allegheny and at Tarentum, Pa. David Maclean and his wife, Jane Morrow, had six children, all of whom married and had large families. It is said that they were highly respected in

the communities in which they lived for their virtues and usefulness.

James Morrow, Paul's son, had a daughter Mary, who married Geo. Van Horn, Congregational minister, who was U. S. Consul to Marseilles, France, prior to 1883, at which time he was editor of a newspaper in Muscatine, Iowa.

For further details see Morrow family histories.

No. 10, Chart No. 2, 15183
 SPEER FAMILY (No. -----)
 Generation ----; 3d in America

<i>Name</i> —Paul Morrow.	<i>By</i> —Rev. Sam Porter, of Congruity Church, Presbyterian.
<i>Born</i> —Sept. 4, 1774, at Chambersburg, Pa.	<i>To</i> —Hetty Guthrie.
<i>Baptized</i> at	<i>Born</i> —May 26, 1779, at Greensburg, Pa.
<i>Died</i> —Mar. 1, 1845, at Allegheny (now part of Pittsburgh), Pa.	<i>Baptized</i> at
<i>Son of</i> —William Morrow and spouse—Barbara Zantzinger.	<i>Died</i> —Feb. 8, 1811, at Kittanning, Pa.
<i>Married</i> —1st, Mar. 23, 1797, at Greensburg, Pa.	<i>Daughter of</i> —James Guthrie and spouse—Janet Culbertson.

4 children

<i>Name and Family Number</i>	<i>Date and Place of Birth</i>	<i>Date and Place of Death</i>	<i>Name of Spouse Date and Place of Marriage</i>
Jane 1	Dec. 21, 1797 Greensburg, Pa.		David Maclean (6) 1820 Greensburg, Pa.
Mary 2	Oct. 26, 1799 Greensburg, Pa.	Jan. 30, 1861 Springdale, Pa.	Unmarried
Hettie Guthrie 3	Jan. 10, 1802 Greensburg, Pa.	June 30, 1887 4400 Butler St. Pittsburg, Pa.	Dr. J. R. Speer (10) July 19, 1821 Greensburg, Pa.
James Guthrie 4	May 28, 1804 Greensburg, Pa.	June 6, 1845 Bloomington, Iowa	Miranda H (1) 184__ Iowa
Miranda H. Morrow married after death of James G. Morrow, ----- Cloud, and died June 15, 1880.			



Reverend William Speer

SEPTEMBER 15, 1764 - APRIL 26, 1829

November 3, 1800, the capital of the Northwest Territory), he established the present church there, and became the first chaplain of the legislature of the infant State of Ohio. He also established the church at Mt. Pleasant, Ohio, in the Presbytery of Chillicothe, and took a prominent part in the great revival in Southern Ohio and Kentucky.

Much sickness in his family, and domestic afflictions (the death of a young child) compelled him to leave Chillicothe, and to return to Pennsylvania in November, 1801, for a stay at his old home near Gettysburg. He was invited to preach at Greensburg, Pa., October 10, 1802, and succeeded the Rev. John Black, as stated supply for the Greensburg and Unity congregations. He accepted a call to the pastorate of these churches April 19, 1803, and was ordained June 29 the same year. He remained with this charge twenty-six years, and was released April 7, 1829, only nineteen days before his death.

The Rev. William Speer was for many years a trustee of Washington College, Washington, Pa., and he was one of the founders of the Western Theological Seminary at Allegheny, Pa., in 1827, of which he was the first vice-president of the Board of Trustees.

He was a capable and enthusiastic worker in the development of home and foreign missions, and was a pioneer in the ecclesiastical opposition to the alleged errors and moral evils of Free Masonry. In 1820 he induced the Synod to adopt an able paper on the subject, and was sent to the next General Assembly to advocate the Synod's memorial. After a spirited debate, the movement failed in the General Assembly, but it finally resulted in

the organization of the Anti-Masonic Party in New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

The Falling Spring Church of which he was pastor is still continuing at Chambersburg, Pa., in 1942 and the record of his ministry is preserved there. In April, 1888, occurred the Centennial Celebration of the First Presbyterian Church of Greensburg, Pa., which was attended by Dr. James Ramsey Speer, and his son, the Rev. William Speer. On this occasion a volume was published by the Greensburg Church and the biography of the Rev. Wm. Speer, 1764-1829, was written on pages 37 to 54.

In addition to his work in the Presbyterian Church, William Speer had considerable business ability. In 1815 he purchased the undivided half part of "Warren's Sleeping Place" and another tract for \$1,856.56. On this tract William Speer and William Johnston laid out the town of Warren, now Apollo, in Armstrong County, Pa. For his portion in a deed of partition dated March 8, 1819, Mr. Speer took 208 acres and 41 perches of the northeastern part of this land. Some of his holdings were good dam sites and were used later by his son, Dr. James Ramsey Speer, in developing the Pennsylvania Canal.

He married November 4, 1795, Sarah Ramsey, eldest daughter of Major James Ramsey, of Mercersburg, Pa., and his wife, Elizabeth Porter.

She accompanied him during his ministry in Ohio. She was struck by lightning and instantly killed, while at the dinner table on August 8, 1804, near Unity, Westmoreland County, Pa.

It is of interest that Mary Ramsey, sister of Sarah Ramsey, married Archibald

1813. His father, Henry Jones, was a Quaker and a member of the Society of Friends. He was born in the town of Haverhill, Mass., and died in the town of Haverhill, Mass., in 1813. He was a member of the Society of Friends and a member of the Haverhill Association. He was a member of the Haverhill Association and a member of the Haverhill Association.

His mother, Mary Jones, was a Quaker and a member of the Society of Friends. She was born in the town of Haverhill, Mass., and died in the town of Haverhill, Mass., in 1813. She was a member of the Society of Friends and a member of the Haverhill Association.

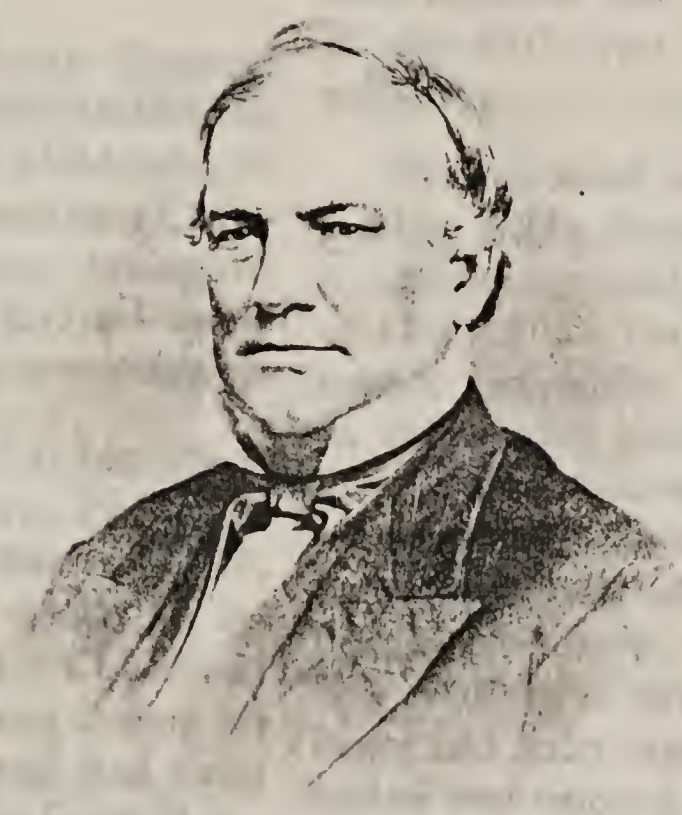
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Honorable John Littleton Dawson

FEBRUARY 7, 1813 • SEPTEMBER 18, 1870



WILLIAM L. GAY
PRESIDENT OF THE
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
OF PHYSIOLOGISTS

Irwin. Their daughter, Elizabeth Irwin, married John Scott Harrison, and became the mother of Benjamin Harrison, 23rd President of the United States of America. Another daughter, Jane Irwin, married his brother, William Henry Harrison, Jr., and presided over the White House during the brief presidency of her father-in-law, General William Henry Harrison, Sr., 9th President of the United States.

After the death of Sarah Ramsey, William Speer married Agnes McMordie, daughter of the Rev. Rob McMordie, of York County, Pa., and at one time Chaplain for General Washington during the Revolutionary War. So far as I know there were no children of this marriage.

Rev. William Speer died at Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland County, Pa., April 26, 1829, and was buried there. In 1890, Dr. James Ramsey Speer caused his remains to be moved to Unity Church, of which he had also been pastor during his ministry at Greensburg, and had them interred beside his first wife, Sarah Ramsey. His grandson, the Rev. William Speer (1822-1904), preached the Memorial Sermon at Unity Church November 30, 1890.

This inscription was written by Rev. Matthew Brown, D.D., who was an intimate friend of the Rev. William Speer. The first was the grandfather of the Rev. Maitland Alexander, First Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, Pa., and the latter, the grandfather of Charles E. Speer.

"To the memory of the Reverend William Speer, Pastor of the united congregations of Greensburgh and Unity, who departed this life April 26, 1829, in the 65th year of his age and his ministry.

"With a mind vigorous and discriminating, richly furnished with literature, he early consecrated himself to the service of Christ. In the pulpit he was profound, instructive and often eloquent. In deliberative assemblies, pre-eminent; as pastor, laborious, faithful, firm in maintaining doctrine and discipline; in manners, accomplished, grave and dignified; in friendship, sincere and steadfast. The relations of life he adorned by prudence and strict integrity; in his family, loving and beloved. His piety, consistent in life, triumphant in death.

"Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright; for the end of that man is peace."

No. 8, Chart No. 2, 15183

SPEER FAMILY (No. 15)

Generation 6; 2d in America

Name—Rev. William Speer, Presbyterian.

Married—1st, Nov. 11, 1795, at Mercersburg, Pa.

Born—Sept. 15, 1764, at father's farm.
(Now site of Cashtown, Adams Co., Pa.)

By—Rev. John King, Presbyterian.

To—Sarah Ramsey.

Baptized at

Born—Jan. 5, 1777, at Mercersburg, Pa.

Baptized at

Died—April 26, 1829, at Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland Co., Pa.

Died—Aug. 8, 1804, at Unity, Westmoreland Co., Pa.

Son of—James Speer
and spouse—Mary Patterson.

Daughter of—Major James Ramsey
and spouse—Elizabeth Porter.

4 children.

<i>Name and Family Number</i>	<i>Date and Place of birth</i>	<i>Date and Place of Death</i>	<i>Name of Spouse. Date and Place of Marriage</i>
Dr. James Ramsey 151	Nov. 19, 1796 Chambersburg, Pa.	Sept. 6, 1891 4400 Butler St. Pittsburgh, Pa.	Hettie G. Morrow July 19, 1821 (10) Greensburg, Pa.
Maria 152	Aug. 19, 1800 Chillicothe, Ohio	Oct. 26, 1889 Glendale, Ohio	Rev. A. O. Patterson Nov. 11, 1823 (6)
Elizabeth 153	June 2, 1802	Apr. 4, 1856	John Riddell (5) 1828
A child 154	About 1798	About 1800 Chillicothe, Ohio	Unmarried.

JOHN LITTLETON DAWSON was born at Uniontown, Pa., in 1813, and died at Friendship Hill in 1870, at the comparatively early age of 57.

He was educated at Jefferson College, Canonsburg, Pa.; Kenyon College, Ohio, and Washington College, Washington, Pa., from which he received his degree.

He studied law under the direction of his uncle, the Hon. John Dawson, of Brownsville, Pa. In 1838 he was appointed Deputy Attorney General for Fayette County, Pa., by Governor Porter; in 1845 he was appointed United States Attorney for Western Pennsylvania by President Polk, and held that office until 1849. In 1848 he was Democratic nominee for Congress and was defeated; he was elected to Congress in 1850 and again in 1852; he voluntarily retired in 1854, and refused the appointment as Governor of Kansas by President Pierce in 1855; he served another two terms in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1862-1866, when he retired from public life to his estate at Friendship Hill, which he had purchased in 1859.

In addition to being an able lawyer and politician, he was active in business and had many interests in building of railroads and developing lands in many parts of the country, including Superior, Wis.

For further details of his life and family, see George Dawson, and Dawson Family History of this series.

He married Mary Clarke, daughter of Robert Dunlop Clarke, of Brownsville. She was a member of a large family, many members of which were successful in both public service and private life. See Robert Dunlop Clarke and Thomas Clarke of this pamphlet.

John L. Dawson and his wife, Mary Clarke, had four children. To their ever lasting sorrow their only son died. Their three daughters married and left descendants.

Sarah Kennedy Dawson married Charles Edward Speer, President of the First National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa., in later life. See his biography for further details. She went east by coach and canal boat to be educated, and was a woman of great personal charm, and strength of character.

The second daughter, Louisa Cass Dawson, married Captain Henry Whiteley Patterson, U. S. Army, a son of Alfred Patterson, President of the Bank of Commerce, Pittsburgh, Pa., and a brother of Mary Patterson, who married her uncle, George Fielding Dawson. Of three sons born of this marriage only one, Henry Whiteley Patterson, Jr., survived childhood. He married a daughter of John Quincy Adams, of Brookline, Mass., and left children (two sons and a daughter?).

Mary Clarke Dawson married Chauncey Forward Black, of York, Pa., a son of Jeremiah Sullivan Black, a Democratic leader of that state, who served as Attorney General of the United States and later as Secretary of State during the administration of President Buchanan. She and her husband had four children of which one son married and left four children, one of whom is now a Professor at Princeton University.

John Littleton Dawson became blind from cataract in his later years and is said to have dropped dead at the head of the stairs at Friendship Hill and rolled down to fall at the feet of his wife. He was a

No. 6, Chart No. 2, 15183
SPEER FAMILY (No. -----)
Generation -----; 5th in America

Name—John Littleton Dawson of Pennsylvania.	By To—Mary Clarke.
Born—Feb. 7, 1813, at Uniontown, Pa.	Born—Feb. 8, 1814, at Brownsville, Pa.
Baptized at	Baptized at
Died—Sept. 18, 1870, at "Friendship Hill," Fayette County, Pa.	Died—Mar. 26, 1889, at Craft Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Son of—George Dawson and spouse—Mary Kennedy.	Daughter of—Robert Dunlop Clarke and spouse—Sarah J. Whirley.
Married—Oct. 30, 1836, at Brownsville, Pa.	

4 children.

Name and Family Number	Date and Place of Birth	Date and Place of Death	Name of Spouse. Date and Place of Marriage
Sarah Kennedy 1	Sept. 12, 1838 Brownsville, Pa.	Nov. 11, 1911 Craft Ave. Pittsburgh, Pa.	Charles Edw. Speer June 13, 1861 (5) Brownsville, Pa.
Louisa Cass 2	Oct. 4, 1839 Brownsville, Pa.	Dec. 13, 1875 Allegheny, Pa.	Henry W. Patterson Oct. 25, 1866 (3) Brownsville, Pa.
Mary Clarke 3	June 13, 1842 Brownsville, Pa.	Dec. 20, 1900 York, Pa.	Chauncey F. Black Apr. 16, 1863 (4) Brownsville, Pa.
George Littleton 4	Mar. 29, 1846 Brownsville, Pa.	Oct. 17, 1860 Morgantown, W. Va.	Unmarried

fine looking man of a very democratic nature and was much beloved and respected in his native county. His hospitality although not ostentatious was famous and many friends felt at home at his fireside.

DR. JAMES RAMSEY SPEER, son of the Rev. William Speer and his wife, Sarah Ramsey, was born in Chambersburg, Pa., November 19, 1796, where his father was pastor of the Falling Spring Presbyterian Church.

In his early years he accompanied his father to Chillicothe, Ohio, and to Greensburg. He was graduated at Washington College (now Washington and Jefferson College), at Washington, Pa., in 1816.

After leaving college he studied medicine and began the practice of his profession in 1819 in Westmoreland County, Pa., spending some time at New Alexandria and Mt. Pleasant.

In 1825 Dr. Speer moved with his family to Pittsburgh. Shortly thereafter he moved into a house at Penn avenue and Eighth street, and later to his house at 4400 Butler street, where he lived until his death.

He was an active member of the First Presbyterian Church and a leader in humane and public enterprises.

He was active in securing the Pennsylvania Canal over which the first ship came from Johnstown to Pittsburg on November 10, 1839; he advocated the construction of dams on the Ohio River below Pittsburg, which later became a great factor in the development of a system of dams on the Ohio and tributary rivers, permitting transportation at all seasons; he organized a company to manufacture iron through the utilization of two dam sites on the Pennsylvania Canal, which he had inherited from his father. All of the above ventures proved profitable to others, but not to himself.

He invented a form of tie to secure the ends of iron hoops used to bale cotton, provided for their manufacture and visited the principal cities of the south to establish agencies. The Civil War swept this business from northern hands.

Among other things he believed in the reverent care of the dead, and believed that cemeteries should be in the country adjacent to cities rather than in churches. He was one of the organizers of the Allegheny Cemetery in Penn avenue in Pittsburg and was its secretary until his death. A plaque in the chapel honors his memory. In planning the cemetery he visited other cities including a trip to Boston.

About 1856 when the Allegheny Cemetery was laid out, it became necessary to cut down an elm tree and Dr. Speer gave the lumber to John McMasters, who cut it down. Without the knowledge of Dr. Speer, McMasters carefully fashioned two caskets from the lumber, which he carved carefully in his spare time, taking over a year. He then placed the caskets in the attic of the house at the entrance to the cemetery and told the occupant that they were for Dr. Speer and his wife. Shortly thereafter, McMasters died of consumption and was buried in the cemetery about 1860. When Mrs. Speer died in 1887 the first casket was put to use and the second retained until it was used for Dr. Speer in 1891.

Dr. Speer was one of the first medical men to make a study of the eye an important branch of the medical profession. He was an expert surgeon and equipped a house to care for surgical patients in 1843. He performed operations for Aneurism of the heart, ovarian tumor, relief of strangulated hernia, cerebral injuries, extirpation of cancer and correc-

tion of congenital distortions of the limbs and many others, including about six hundred cases of cataract of the eye.

In 1832 he was selected chairman of a committee of medical men to combat the outbreak of Asiatic Cholera by publishing to the population of the region the necessary sanitary measures to prevent the introduction and spread of the disease, and the treatment required by those affected by it.

His personal labors during the epidemic were fearless, untiring and largely successful. On one terrible night, after a day of exhausting work, he was called to the bedside of four sufferers from the plague successively, after he had retired each time. One of the first cases of this plague in Pittsburg was that of Bill Lyon, an intelligent and respectable colored man, steward on a Mississippi River boat, who had formerly been a slave of Mrs. Speer's grandparents.

An interesting event in the life of Dr. Speer was in connection with the discovery of salt by William Johnston. Salt was brought to western Pennsylvania by packhorses and cost five dollars a bushel. During the war of 1812 it became even more expensive. William Johnston, whose property was at the junction of the Conemaugh River and the Loyalhanna was boring for salt at a lick, where he had noticed deer and cattle come, about two miles from his house. Young Speer was present on the day when William Shields, the partner of Johnston in this venture, wanted to stop, because they had drilled three hundred feet without results. Mr. Shields said he had spent \$1,500.00 and would go no further. Mr. Johnston insisted on continuing the drilling and ten days later reached an abundant and

strong brine. The partners sold a third interest in the well for \$12,000.00, a large sum for those days, and later dug other wells. Mr. Johnston gave a part of the land to his sister, Mrs. Boggs, and after the war her husband, Andrew Boggs, laid out the town of Saltsburg, Pa., there to commemorate this event.

This discovery of salt revolutionized the trade of the upper Ohio Valley. Settlers poured in from Baltimore and other places.

It is interesting to trace events, and this initial boring for salt brine, stimulated by the War of 1812, led Samuel Kier to search for and find uses for the petroleum he skimmed from the salt vats at Tarentum, Pa., this was followed by intensive drilling for petroleum itself by E. L. Drake; this in turn changed the methods of heating, lighting and transportation; opened a tremendous field in chemical development; and in short made possible labor saving machinery, concentrated chemicals and the thousands of items dependent upon them which made modern civilization.

Dr. Speer led a long and eventful life. He lived during the administration of every President of the United States from George Washington to Benjamin Harrison, his cousin, for whom he voted on November 6, 1888. His first cousin, James Buchanan, became President of the United States; his Uncle Archibald Irwin, of Cincinnati, Ohio, was an influential man and the grandfather of President Benjamin Harrison; his first cousin Jane Irwin married William Henry Harrison, Jr., and presided over the White House during the brief administration of her father-in-law, President William Henry Harrison; his brother-in-



Doctor James Ramsey Speer

NOVEMBER 19, 1796 - SEPTEMBER 6, 1891



Hettie Guthrie Morrow Speer

JANUARY 10, 1802 - JUNE 30, 1887

law, David Maclean, owned and published the Pittsburgh Gazette; and he lived happily with his wife for over sixty-five years, and saw his children and his children's children grow up and take important places in the development of America.

He was one of the few who lived through three of the nation's wars—the War of 1812, the Mexican War and the Civil War, and his three uncles had fought in the Revolutionary War. He had experienced life on the frontier in Ohio, before it became a state.

He was the oldest alumnus of Washington University and kept close touch with it. On May 9th, 1889, while visiting his son, William, in Washington, Pa., he addressed the student body following morning prayers.

It was his belief that every person in the world should be of some use to his fellow men. In accordance with this belief he worked hard to be of service in many different channels. It is said that he told each of his children as they reached maturity that he had given them good health and a good education and that he expected them to make their own livings by being of use to their fellow men. At any rate, all members of his large family became successful and public spirited citizens by honest means and played an active part in the development of Pittsburgh.

One of the last acts of his life was the moving of his father's body from Mt. Pleasant to the side of his mother at Unity Church, Westmoreland County, Pa.

He died September 6, 1891, peacefully at 6:38 A. M., after growing gradually weaker and lapsing into unconsciousness on the night of September 3rd.

He was buried from the Butler Street Chapel of Allegheny Cemetery at 2:00 P. M. on September 8th and laid to rest beside his wife in the cemetery which he had planned and developed in the city in which he had worked for so many good causes for over sixty-five years.

HETTIE GUTHRIE MORROW, the wife of Dr. Speer, was born in Greensburg, Pa., and spent her life caring for her large family. She was a devout Christian, a loyal wife, a fond mother and was much loved in the community.

She was a lovely, talented and well educated in Greensburg, Pa., by Jonathan Findlay, Esq.; Miss de Barthold and Miss Sarah Biddle.

She retained the love and confidence of her children through life and had much to do with their future success.

She died June 30, 1887, and was buried in Allegheny Cemetery in Pittsburgh, Pa.

No. 4, Chart No. 2, 15183
 SPEER FAMILY (No. 151)
 Generation 7; 3d in America

Name—Dr. James Ramsey Speer. *By*—Rev. Wm. Speer, Presbyterian.
Born—Nov. 19, 1796, at Chambersburg, Pa. *To*—Hettie Guthrie Morrow.
Baptized at *Born*—Jan. 10, 1802, at Greensburgh, Pa.
Died—Sept. 6, 1891, at Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. *Baptized* at
Son of—Rev. William Speer, Presbyterian, *Died*—June 30, 1887, at Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
and spouse—Sarah Ramsey.
Married—July 19, 1821, at Greensburg, Pa. *Daughter of*—Paul Morrow *and spouse*—Hettie Guthrie.

10 children

<i>Name and Family Number</i>	<i>Date and Place of Birth</i>	<i>Date and Place of Death</i>	<i>Name of Spouse. Date and Place of Marriage</i>
Rev. William 1511	Apr. 24, 1822 New Alexandria, Pa.	Feb. 15, 1904 Washington, Pa.	1. Cornelia Brackenridge May 7, 1846 (1) Pittsburgh, Pa. 2. Eliz. B. Ewing Apr. 20, 1852 Washington, Pa.
Mary Jane 1512	Oct. 16, 1823 New Alexandria, Pa.	May 4, 1900 Pittsburgh, Pa.	Dr. J. S. Kuhn (8) Jan. 12, 1843 Pittsburgh, Pa.
Jas. Postlethwaite 1513	Dec. 28, 1825 Pittsburgh, Pa.	Jan. 11, 1911 Craft Ave. Pittsburgh, Pa.	Annie Robinson (Blair) (0) Oct. 1, 1872 Pittsburgh, Pa.
Lydia Morrow 1514	June 5, 1828 Pittsburgh, Pa.	June 27, 1878 Atlanta, Ga.	Francis D. Rigdon Jan. 18, 1855 Pittsburgh, Pa.

<i>Name and Family Number</i>	<i>Date and Place of Birth</i>	<i>Date and Place of Death</i>	<i>Name of Spouse. Date and Place of Marriage</i>
Dr. Alex. Morrow 1515	Oct. 28, 1830 Pittsburgh, Pa.	July, 1915 Pittsburgh, Pa.	Ellen C. Bissell (2) May 16, 1872 Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sarah Ramsey 1516	Nov. 1, 1832 Pittsburgh, Pa.	Feb. 1, 1908 Pittsburgh, Pa.	Unmarried
Charles 1517	Aug., 1835 Pittsburgh, Pa.	Sept. 7, 1836 Pittsburgh, Pa.	Unmarried
Charles Edward 1518	Sept. 8, 1837 Pittsburgh, Pa.	May 8, 1905 Craft Ave. Pittsburgh, Pa.	Sarah K. Dawson June 13, 1861 (5) Brownsville, Pa.
John Zantzinger 1519	Sept. 3, 1840 Pittsburgh, Pa.	May 1, 1927 Pittsburgh, Pa.	Katherine McC. McKnight Apr. 25, 1867 Pittsburgh, Pa.
Francis 151x	Dec., 1845 Pittsburgh, Pa.	Dec. 24, 1845 Pittsburgh, Pa.	Unmarried

THE REV. WILLIAM SPEER, oldest son of Dr. J. R. Speer and his wife Hettie Guthrie Morrow, studied at Jefferson College at Canonsburg, Pa., and afterwards at Kenyon College, Ohio, from which he graduated in 1840. He studied medicine from 1840 to 1843, when he decided to devote his life to the ministry. He entered the Western Theological Seminary, Allegheny, Pa., in 1843, graduated in 1846, and was ordained by the Presbytery of Ohio June 16, 1846. He immediately sailed for China where he was engaged in missionary work from 1846-1850, principally at Canton and Macao, at which place his wife and daughter died. He returned to America and from 1851-1857 worked as a missionary with Chinese immigrants, principally in San Francisco, California. He was Home Missionary for Wisconsin and Minnesota from 1858-1876, working principally among the Indians. He led a very active and useful life and held many offices in the Presbyterian Church. He was awarded a D.D. degree by Centre College in 1866, and in 1876-77 he visited China and Japan. He died in 1904 at the age of 82, leaving descendants by his second wife, Elizabeth Ewing, daughter of the Hon. John H. Ewing, of Washington, Pa., and a niece of James G. Blaine, a noted political leader, who was narrowly defeated for the Presidency.

James Postlethwaite Speer entered a rolling mill at Portsmouth, Ohio, at the age of 16, and became a thoroughly skilled mechanic. He had an interest in a furnace in Westmoreland Co., Pa., which he left to try his fortune in the gold fields of California; on the way across the continent his party was attacked by Indians and he was left for

dead. In 1857 he was a member of the Vigilantes in San Francisco, where he was a partner in a store. His partner absconded and he pursued him to Australia, but failed to catch him. While there he was so poor that he was forced to drive mules in a coal mine for a living until his brothers sent him money for passage home. While returning on a sailing vessel, he jumped overboard in mid-ocean to save his pet parrot and was almost drowned. He returned to Pennsylvania in 1857, and with the assistance of his father, his brother-in-law, Dr. James S. Kuhn, and others, he organized the Kiskiminetas Iron Co. at Apollo, Armstrong County. Early in the Civil War, June 6, 1861, he closed his mill at a loss to himself and partners, organized Co. "G" 11th Regiment Pennsylvania Reserves and went to war as its captain. He fought in many campaigns, including the battles of Gaines Mill, Fredericksburg, and Gettysburg, was several times wounded; once taken prisoner, when left for dead, and exchanged through the kindness of a Florida captain of infantry, a brother Mason, whom he had known in California. He rose to the rank of Brevet Lt. Col., and was discharged for wounds received in action August 27, 1865. He returned to Pittsburgh, engaged in business, was one of the organizers of the Freehold Bank in 1870, and finally became its president. He became blind in later years, but never admitted it, and kept up his business activity. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, the Grand Army of the Republic and the Masonic Order.

Dr. Alexander Morrow Speer was a very successful physician and surgeon, finally specializing in the treatment of the

eye. He also served during the Civil War and became a Lt. Colonel in the Union Army, in charge of a hospital at Cincinnati, Ohio, after service at the front during which he was wounded. He, too, was an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

John Speer, the youngest son was always active in the manufacture of steel, and finally became a partner in Shoenberger and Company, and in Shoenberger, Speer and Co. His son, Ramsey Speer, also became a steel expert and was

one of the dollar a year men called during the First World War by President Wilson to get the best possible steel production. One of John Speer's daughters married a Laughlin, of the Jones and Laughlin Steel Co., and his descendants are still in the business, so that this branch of the Speer family have been making steel for almost a century from the days of hand labor to the present day mechanized mills.

For further details of this family see Speer Family History No. 1.

CHARLES E. SPEER, eighth child of Dr. J. R. Speer, was born at his father's home, which stood where 1837 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., now stands.

He attended public schools in the ninth ward, and except for a short period at Washington and Jefferson University at Washington, Pa., received the average education of boys of that period.

As a youth he worked on the building of the Pennsylvania Railroad from Cumberland, Md., to Pittsburg, and during the time spent at Brownsville, Pa., first met his future wife, Sarah Kennedy Dawson.

At the age of eighteen, he entered the employ of the Pittsburgh Trust Company, which later became the First National Bank of Pittsburgh, as a messenger. He remained with the bank for almost fifty years, rising by promotion to President, about fifteen years before death ended his career.

He was a successful business man, having good judgment and unquestioned integrity; he was careful and conservative in his business ventures at a time when tremendous increases in industry were made both through new inventions and

more efficient methods of production and distribution. He was a director in the following companies: Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad; Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad; Continental Improvement Co., which built the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, now operated by the Pennsylvania Railroad; Central District and Telegraph Co.; American Waterworks Co., and American Waterworks & Guarantee Co.; Union Natural Gas Corporation, and other Pittsburgh concerns.

He was very active in church affairs, being an elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh, and the President of its Board of Trustees. He was a director of the Allegheny Cemetery, founded by his father. He contributed to the Y. M. C. A., and to the Boys' Brigade of the First Presbyterian Church, which he frequently invited to Friendship Hill for their summer encampment. He furnished the stone for building the First Presbyterian Church from quarries at Friendship Hill and attended the ceremony of laying the cornerstone of the new church about two weeks before his death.

He was an excellent swimmer and horseman. The strain, caused by taking part in a swimming race after middle age, was believed by his family to have been the cause of the heart condition from which he died at an early age. He enjoyed reading and his library was one of the best in Pittsburgh. He traveled widely, on business to New York, Chicago, Duluth, Minn., and Superior, Wis.; on vacations to almost every state in the union, including trips to San Francisco, Pasadena and San Diego, Cal., and to Palm Beach in Florida. He and his wife also made a tour of the British Isles and most of the countries of Europe in the early nineties.

Although of a friendly disposition, and acquainted with most of the leaders in finance, industry and politics of his time, he preferred to lead a quiet life with his family. His greatest pleasure was to entertain family or friends at his home on Craft Ave., or at Friendship Hill, which he owned partly through his wife's interest and mainly by purchase from the other Dawson heirs and additions to the land and buildings.

At the time of his death his fortune was estimated in millions of dollars. It was acquired during a lifetime of honest service in the development of his community, during the greatest age of new inventions and building known to the human race. Improved methods of making steel raised production to a point where a mill could in a single day produce as much steel as it had formerly in a calendar year.

Cheap steel for rails and the development of efficient engines not only made the railroad possible, but led to the pro-

duction of all kinds of labor-saving machinery which saved labor and increased production in every line of industry. During such an era it was inevitable that men who were pioneers in the new developments should gain wealth and prestige. They worked more for the pleasure of achievement than for the sake of wealth alone, and the bulk of their fortunes was invested in plant and equipment that provided employment at high wages to thousands of fellow citizens.

Charles E. Speer worried much about leaving a tremendous unearned fortune to his descendants for he feared the results of idle ease upon them and believed, as he had been taught by his father that each child should earn its own living by useful service. His fears were never realized for within a few years of his death came the public utilities failure, which swept away his fortune, as Sarah Dawson Speer, his widow, placed it to the credit of the First National Bank so that no depositor lost a cent. Even Friendship Hill was lost to the family, and his grandsons, Charles E., Talbot T., and J. L. Dawson, Jr., never inherited a cent from his estate.

At his death there was widespread mourning in the Pittsburgh area. He was sincerely mourned, not only by his family and friends in business but by thousands of people, whom he had befriended during his long and useful life. Banks, courts and business were closed in mourning.

The following obituaries selected from many printed at the time gives some idea of the place which he held in the community.

"Charles E. Speer, president of the First National Bank, who died yesterday at the age of 68 years, had for many years been one of the most prominent and best beloved men in this community. For almost fifty years he had been connected with the great banking institution of which he had long been head, and during that time had made a remarkable record for financial ability and the highest integrity, rising by faithful service from messenger boy to the presidency. He was well and favorably known throughout the banking circles of the United States, and he was always held in high respect by his fellow financiers as well as by all who enjoyed his acquaintance. For he was of a genial and sunshiny disposition which endeared him to all who knew him. His purse was ever open to the poor, and his sympathies readily went out to those who were in trouble. He had helped many a young man to success, supplementing his good and kindly advice with financial aid when necessary. He was a wise philanthropist, who sought to develop habits of thrift and industry, timing his rewards so that the recipients retained their self-respect. He had long been an elder in the First Presbyterian Church, the work of which he generously supported. Mr.

Speer was the type of citizen that cannot easily be spared. His death will be mourned by many, and his memory tenderly cherished by all who were privileged to know him."

"Death does not often claim one whose hold upon the respect and affection of his fellow citizens was stronger than that of Charles E. Speer whose end came suddenly yesterday. Mr. Speer's long connection with the First National Bank brought him into contact with the greatest financial interests of Pittsburgh. Whether in the field of trade or finance or in the wider activities embraced by social and religious relations, he was a natural leader, liberal in sympathies and far-seeing in counsel. Pittsburgh banking has become a synonym for intelligent, progressive conservatism, and Charles E. Speer was one of those whose influence contributed appreciably to mould and direct our financial policy. A representative Pittsburgh business man is as fine a type of American citizenship as can be found anywhere in the country. Mr. Speer was such a representative, in the highest sense. His passing away will awaken regret throughout the community."

No. 2, Chart No. 2, 15183
SPEER FAMILY (No. 1518)

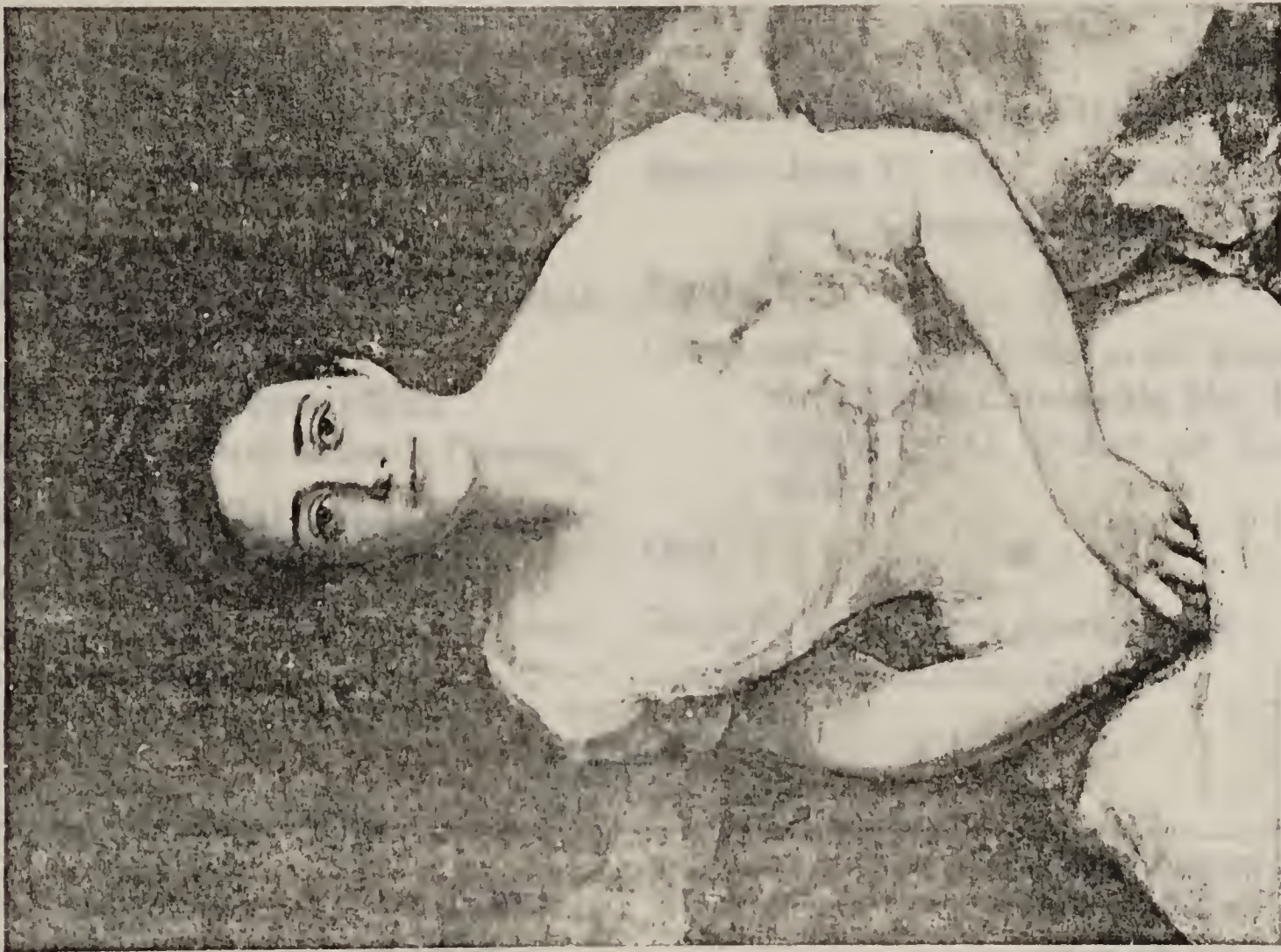
Generation 8; 4th in America

<i>Name</i> —Charles Edward Speer.	<i>To</i> —Sarah Kennedy Dawson.
<i>Born</i> —Sept. 8, 1837, at Pittsburgh, Pa.	<i>Born</i> —Sept. 12, 1838, at Brownsville, Pa.
<i>Baptized</i> at	<i>Baptized</i> at
<i>Died</i> —May 2, 1905, at Craft Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.	<i>Died</i> —Nov. 11, 1911, at Craft Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
<i>Son of</i> —Dr. James Ramsey Speer and spouse—Hettie Guthrie Morrow.	<i>Daughter of</i> —Sen. John Littleton Dawson of Pennsylvania
<i>Married</i> —June 13, 1861, at Brownsville, Pa.	and spouse—Mary Clarke.
<i>By</i>	

5 children.

<i>Name and Family Number</i>	<i>Date and Place of Birth</i>	<i>Date and Place of Death</i>	<i>Name of Spouse. Date and Place of Marriage</i>
Mary Clarke 15181	Oct., 1863 Allegheny, Pa.	Feb. 13, 1943 Baltimore, Md.	Francis H. Denny June 28, 1906 (0) Pittsburgh, Pa.
Hettie Morrow 15182	Nov. 16, 1864 Allegheny, Pa.	July 23, 1940 Sewickley, Pa.	Chas. Albert Painter Nov. 12, 1886 (3) Pittsburgh, Pa.
John Littleton Dawson 15183	June 30, 1866 Pittsburgh, Pa.	Sept. 12, 1930 Mercy Hospital Pittsburgh, Pa.	Margaret L. Taylor Apr. 20 1892 (3) Baltimore, Md.
Louise Dawson 15184	Nov. 5, 1870 Pittsburgh, Pa.	July 7, 1917 Pittsburgh, Pa.	Unmarried
Chas. Edward, Jr. 15185	Mar. 16, 1874 Pittsburgh, Pa.	Mar. 26, 1937 Tucson, Ariz.	Mary Brown (Jones) Oct. 8, 1902 (0) Pittsburgh, Pa.

John W. Dawson (1866-1930)
Margaret Lyon Taylor Speer (1867-1930)



Margaret Lyon Taylor Speer

JUNE 23, 1867

John W. Dawson (1866-1930)
Margaret Lyon Taylor Speer (1867-1930)

John W. Dawson (1866-1930)
Margaret Lyon Taylor Speer (1867-1930)

John W. Dawson (1866-1930)
Margaret Lyon Taylor Speer (1867-1930)



John Littleton Dawson Speer

JUNE 30, 1866 - SEPTEMBER 12, 1930

No. 1, Chart No. 2, 15183
 SPEER FAMILY (No. 15183)
 Generation 9; 5th in America

<i>Name</i> —John Littleton Dawson Speer.	<i>To</i> —Margaret Lyon Taylor.
<i>Born</i> —June 30, 1866, at Pittsburgh, Pa.	<i>Born</i> — June 23, 1867, at “Cloud Cap- ped,” Catonsville, Md.
<i>Baptized</i> at	
<i>Died</i> —Sept 12, 1930, at Mercy Hospital, Pittsburgh, Pa.	<i>Baptized</i> at
<i>Son of</i> —Charles Edward Speer and spouse—Sarah Kennedy Dawson.	<i>Confirmed</i> —Sept. 5, 1880, at St. Timo- thy Church, Catonsville, Md., by Bishop F. U. Ordley, of Ken- tucky.
<i>Married</i> —April 20 ,1892, at Emmanuel Church, Baltimore, Md.	<i>Died</i> at
<i>By</i> —Rev. James Houston Eccleston, Episcopalian.	<i>Daughter of</i> —Talbot Jones Taylor and spouse—Lavinia Kirkland.

3 children

<i>Name and Family Number</i>	<i>Date and Place of Birth</i>	<i>Name of Spouse. Date and Place of Marriage</i>
Lt. Col., U.S.A. Chas. Edward III 151831	May 24, 1893 Niagara St. Pittsburgh, Pa.	Laura Gillis (Ney) Dec. 20, 1921 (0) San Antonio, Tex.
Talbot Taylor 151832	Jan. 7, 1895 Pittsburgh, Pa.	1. Mary Wash. Stewart Dec. 6, 1920 (1) Baltimore, Md. 2. Louise P. Leetch May 3, 1929 (3) Baltimore, Md. 3. Jane Bevan Turner Oct. 11, 1943 (2) Baltimore, Md.
John Littleton Dawson, Jr. 151833	June 16, 1899 Craft Ave. Pittsburgh, Pa.	Grace Brown Fischer (Albert) June 4, 1931 (1) “Stoneleigh,” Balti- more, Md.

REMARKS, EXPLANATIONS, REFERENCES, ETC.

See Speer Family No. 1.

See biography James Ramsey.

See biography James Ramsey.

See biography William Morrow.

See biography William Morrow.

See biography James Guthrie.

See biography James Guthrie.

See Dawson Family No. 1

See Littleton, Dawson Family No. 1.

See Kennedy, Dawson Family No. 1.

See Smith, Dawson Family No. 1.

SPEER FAMILY, CHART No. 2-15183

No. 1 on this chart is the same individual as No. 16 on Speer Family Chart No. 3.
No. 16 is the same as No. 1 on Speer Family Chart No. 1.
No. 24 is the same as No. 1 on Dawson Family Chart No. 1.

1. (5.) ()	JOHN LITTLETON DAWSON SPEER—15183 Born June 30, 1866, at Pittsburgh, Pa. Died Sept. 12, 1930, at Mercy Hospital, Pittsburgh, Pa. Married April 20, 1892, at Baltimore, Md.	2. (4.) ()	CHARLES EDWARD SPEER—7518 Born Sept. 8, 1837, at Pittsburgh, Pa. Died May 8, 1905, at Craft Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. Married June 13, 1861, at Brownsville, Pa.	4. (3.) ()	DR. JAMES RAMSEY SPEER—151 Born Nov. 19, 1796, at Chambersburg, Pa. Died Sept. 6, 1891, at Pittsburgh, Pa. Married July 19, 1821, at Greensburg, Pa.	8. (2.) ()	REV. WILLIAM SPEER—15 Born Sept. 15, 1764, at Adams County, Pa. Died April 26, 1829, at Mt. Pleasant, Pa. Married Nov. 4, 1795, at Mercersburg, Pa.	16. (1.) ()	JAMES SPEER— (America 1759) Born about 1720; died about 1782; married about 1750
3. (6.) ()	SARAH KENNEDY DAWSON Born Sept. 12, 1838, at Brownsville, Pa. Died Nov. 11, 1911, at Pittsburgh, Pa. 5 children.	5. (4.) ()	HETTIE GUTHRIE MORROW Born Jan. 10, 1802, at Greensburg, Pa. Died June 30, 1887, at Pittsburgh, Pa. 10 children	9. (3.) ()	SARAH RAMSEY Born About 1777, at (?), Pa. Died Aug. 8, 1804, at Unity, Westmoreland Co., Pa. 4 children	10. (3.) ()	PAUL MORROW Born Sept. 4, 1774, at Chambersburg, Pa. Died Mar. 1, 1845, at Allegheny (Part of Pittsburgh) Married Mar. 23, 1797, at Greensburg, Pa.	17. (1.) ()	MARY PATTERSON Born _____; died about 1800; children, 6"
5. (5.) ()	MARGARET LYON TAYLOR (TAYLOR—1621a) (Spouse of number 1) Born June 23, 1867, at "Cloud Capped," Cotonsville, Md. Died _____ at _____ 3 children	6. (5.) ()	JOHN LITTLETON DAWSON Born Feb. 7, 1813, at Uniontown, Pa. Died Sept. 18, 1870, at "Friendship Hill," Fayette Co. Married Oct. 20, 1836, at Brownsville, Pa.	11. (3.) ()	HETTIE GUTHRIE Born May 26, 1779, at Greensburg, Pa. Died Feb. 8, 1811, at Kittanning, Pa. 4 children	12. (4.) ()	GEORGE DAWSON Born Mar. 17, 1783, at Fayette Co., Pa., or W. Va. Died June 19, 1871, at Brownsville, Pa. Married Mar. 15, 1810, at Uniontown, Pa.	18. (2.) ()	MAJOR JAMES RAMSEY Born June 6, 1751; died Mar. 17, 1810; married Feb. 15, 1776
7. (3.) ()	MARY CLARKE Born Feb. 8, 1814, at Brownsville, Pa. Died Mar. 26, 1889, at Pittsburgh, Pa. 4 children	13. (3.) ()	MARY KENNEDY Born Sept. 7, 1792, at Charleston, S. C. Died Sept. 29, 1845, at Brownsville, Pa. 10 children	14. (2.) ()	ROBERT DUNLAP CLARKE Born Aug. 25, 1773, at Chadd's Ford, Del. Died Feb. 2, 1840, at Brownsville, Pa. Married About 1805, at Brownsville, Pa.	15. (2.) ()	SARAH J. WHIRLY Born _____, 1789, at Hagerstown, Md. Died Aug. 31, 1842, at Brownsville, Pa. 10 children	19. (2.) ()	ELIZABETH PORTER Born _____; died _____; children, 11
9. (3.) ()	SARAH KENNEDY DAWSON Born Sept. 12, 1838, at Brownsville, Pa. Died Nov. 11, 1911, at Pittsburgh, Pa. 5 children.	10. (3.) ()	HETTIE GUTHRIE Born May 26, 1779, at Greensburg, Pa. Died Feb. 8, 1811, at Kittanning, Pa. 4 children	11. (3.) ()	HETTIE GUTHRIE Born May 26, 1779, at Greensburg, Pa. Died Feb. 8, 1811, at Kittanning, Pa. 4 children	12. (4.) ()	GEORGE DAWSON Born Mar. 17, 1783, at Fayette Co., Pa., or W. Va. Died June 19, 1871, at Brownsville, Pa. Married Mar. 15, 1810, at Uniontown, Pa.	20. (2.) ()	WILLIAM MORROW Born about 1743; died Sept. 22, 1817; married about 1779
11. (3.) ()	SARAH KENNEDY DAWSON Born Sept. 12, 1838, at Brownsville, Pa. Died Nov. 11, 1911, at Pittsburgh, Pa. 5 children.	12. (4.) ()	GEORGE DAWSON Born Mar. 17, 1783, at Fayette Co., Pa., or W. Va. Died June 19, 1871, at Brownsville, Pa. Married Mar. 15, 1810, at Uniontown, Pa.	13. (3.) ()	MARY KENNEDY Born Sept. 7, 1792, at Charleston, S. C. Died Sept. 29, 1845, at Brownsville, Pa. 10 children	14. (2.) ()	ROBERT DUNLAP CLARKE Born Aug. 25, 1773, at Chadd's Ford, Del. Died Feb. 2, 1840, at Brownsville, Pa. Married About 1805, at Brownsville, Pa.	21. (2.) ()	BARBARA ZANTZINGER Born _____; died _____; children 9
13. (3.) ()	SARAH KENNEDY DAWSON Born Sept. 12, 1838, at Brownsville, Pa. Died Nov. 11, 1911, at Pittsburgh, Pa. 5 children.	14. (2.) ()	ROBERT DUNLAP CLARKE Born Aug. 25, 1773, at Chadd's Ford, Del. Died Feb. 2, 1840, at Brownsville, Pa. Married About 1805, at Brownsville, Pa.	15. (2.) ()	SARAH J. WHIRLY Born _____, 1789, at Hagerstown, Md. Died Aug. 31, 1842, at Brownsville, Pa. 10 children	16. (1.) ()	JAMES SPEER— (America 1759) Born about 1720; died about 1782; married about 1750	22. (2.) ()	JAMES GUTHRIE Born _____; died May 14, 1812; married 1778
15. (2.) ()	SARAH KENNEDY DAWSON Born Sept. 12, 1838, at Brownsville, Pa. Died Nov. 11, 1911, at Pittsburgh, Pa. 5 children.	16. (1.) ()	JAMES SPEER— (America 1759) Born about 1720; died about 1782; married about 1750	17. (1.) ()	MARY PATTERSON Born _____; died about 1800; children, 6"	18. (2.) ()	MAJOR JAMES RAMSEY Born June 6, 1751; died Mar. 17, 1810; married Feb. 15, 1776	23. (2.) ()	JANE CULBERTSON Born _____; died Feb. 22, 1801; children, 5
17. (1.) ()	SARAH KENNEDY DAWSON Born Sept. 12, 1838, at Brownsville, Pa. Died Nov. 11, 1911, at Pittsburgh, Pa. 5 children.	18. (2.) ()	MAJOR JAMES RAMSEY Born June 6, 1751; died Mar. 17, 1810; married Feb. 15, 1776	19. (2.) ()	ELIZABETH PORTER Born _____; died _____; children, 11	20. (2.) ()	WILLIAM MORROW Born about 1743; died Sept. 22, 1817; married about 1779	24. (3.) ()	NICHOLAS DAWSON Born _____; died _____; married _____
19. (1.) ()	SARAH KENNEDY DAWSON Born Sept. 12, 1838, at Brownsville, Pa. Died Nov. 11, 1911, at Pittsburgh, Pa. 5 children.	20. (2.) ()	WILLIAM MORROW Born about 1743; died Sept. 22, 1817; married about 1779	21. (2.) ()	BARBARA ZANTZINGER Born _____; died _____; children 9	22. (2.) ()	JAMES GUTHRIE Born _____; died May 14, 1812; married 1778	25. (2.) ()	VIOLET LITTLETON Born _____; died _____; children, 4
21. (2.) ()	SARAH KENNEDY DAWSON Born Sept. 12, 1838, at Brownsville, Pa. Died Nov. 11, 1911, at Pittsburgh, Pa. 5 children.	22. (2.) ()	JAMES GUTHRIE Born _____; died May 14, 1812; married 1778	23. (2.) ()	JANE CULBERTSON Born _____; died Feb. 22, 1801; children, 5	24. (3.) ()	NICHOLAS DAWSON Born _____; died _____; married _____	26. (2.) ()	DR. SAMUEL KENNEDY Born _____; died about 1795; married Sept. 22, 1791
23. (2.) ()	SARAH KENNEDY DAWSON Born Sept. 12, 1838, at Brownsville, Pa. Died Nov. 11, 1911, at Pittsburgh, Pa. 5 children.	24. (3.) ()	NICHOLAS DAWSON Born _____; died _____; married _____	25. (2.) ()	VIOLET LITTLETON Born _____; died _____; children, 4	26. (2.) ()	DR. SAMUEL KENNEDY Born _____; died about 1795; married Sept. 22, 1791	27. (4.) ()	TEMPERANCE SMITH Born _____; died _____; children, 2
25. (2.) ()	SARAH KENNEDY DAWSON Born Sept. 12, 1838, at Brownsville, Pa. Died Nov. 11, 1911, at Pittsburgh, Pa. 5 children.	26. (2.) ()	DR. SAMUEL KENNEDY Born _____; died about 1795; married Sept. 22, 1791	27. (4.) ()	TEMPERANCE SMITH Born _____; died _____; children, 2	28. (1.) ()	THOMAS CLARKE (America 1771) Born about 1712; died May 11, 1802; married _____	29. () ()	MARTHA STUART DUNLOP Born 1744; died Sept. 16, 1807; children, 3
27. (4.) ()	SARAH KENNEDY DAWSON Born Sept. 12, 1838, at Brownsville, Pa. Died Nov. 11, 1911, at Pittsburgh, Pa. 5 children.	28. (1.) ()	THOMAS CLARKE (America 1771) Born about 1712; died May 11, 1802; married _____	29. () ()	MARTHA STUART DUNLOP Born 1744; died Sept. 16, 1807; children, 3	30. () ()	WHIRLY Born _____; died _____; married _____	31. () ()	Born _____; died _____; children _____
29. () ()	SARAH KENNEDY DAWSON Born Sept. 12, 1838, at Brownsville, Pa. Died Nov. 11, 1911, at Pittsburgh, Pa. 5 children.	30. () ()	WHIRLY Born _____; died _____; married _____	31. () ()	Born _____; died _____; children _____	32. () ()	Born _____; died _____; children _____	33. () ()	Born _____; died _____; children _____

REMARKS, EXPLANATIONS, REFERENCES, ETC.
See Speer Family No. 1.

See biography James Ramsey.

See biography James Ramsey.

See biography William Morrow.

See biography William Morrow.

See biography James Guthrie.

See biography James Guthrie.

See Dawson Family No. 1

See Littleton, Dawson Family No. 1.

See Kennedy, Dawson Family No. 1.

See Smith, Dawson Family No. 1.

He was truly democratic and loyal to his friends, who ranged from poor men with whom he had attended public school or worked with in the mills, to leaders in finance and industry such as James R. Keene, Andrew Mellon, William Thorne, H. C. Frick, Chris Magee, and very many others.

As stated before he was unusually strong and active, and one of his feats was to carry a horse fifty feet by seizing its forelegs in one arm and its hind legs in the other, straightening up and walking. While doing this on a bet when about forty years of age, he suffered a rupture, which finally caused his death from strangulated hernia.

The hot temper and fierce pride, which caused him to leave his father's home, and

refuse assistance or support from him, as long as he lived, involved him in other quarrels with friends and family. His great strength, which made him wish to always be the leader, prevented him from accepting aid or sympathy from his family or friends, when he became blind and disabled. However, he did permit his sons to devote certain funds, which he had placed in trust for them, to giving him a small income for the last five years of his life. After his death his sons found that he had devoted a part of this to helping young people help themselves by buying chickens, newspaper routes, bicycles, etc, and had kept up a large correspondence with them, with the assistance of employees of the Duquesne Club, many of whom were his devoted friends.

Charles Edward Speer III was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., almost at the peak of the family fortunes. His childhood was spent in Pittsburgh with vacations at Friendship Hill, Baltimore, Lawrence, Long Island, and Bar Harbor, Me. He was much with his grandfather, who frequently talked to him, as if he were older than his years, so that he absorbed much of his philosophy of life, and religious views.

At the age of 12, following the death of his grandfather, he was sent to St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, where he remained until graduation six years later. He attended Princeton University for over a year, dropping out, rather than attempt to work his way to a degree, after the failure of the family fortunes.

He first went to work in the Carolina swamps for the R. L. Montague Lumber

Co., of Charleston, S. C. When depression closed down operations, he returned to Baltimore and worked on various jobs from stevedoring for the Merchant and Miners Line to working on the first water works at Brooklyn, Md., on the Baltimore sewer system, and finally selling real estate for the Randolph Dame Co.

In 1915 he attended the Plattsburgh Training Camp, later enlisted in Co. "M" 5th Maryland Infantry, with which he went to the Mexican Border in 1916 as a corporal. He passed the examination for a provisional commission in the Regular Army, and was sent to school at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., in January, 1917. After service at Fort Ringgold, Texas, he was sent to France in command of a regular army machine gun company with the only weapon in the company his own pistol, such was the woeful state of unpreparedness for war.

During the war he was an instructor at machine gun schools, and an observer with the British and Canadian troops at the front and at school. He later served with both the First and Second American Divisions receiving a Silver Star citation at Chateau Thierry and a D.S.C. at Soissons, together with a Purple Heart Medal with palm for being twice wounded. He went into Germany with the Army of Occupation in the Second Division, and returned to the United States in 1919, when he decided to remain in the Regular Army as a Captain of Infantry.

He stayed in the Army until retirement as Lieutenant Colonel of Infantry in February, 1941, after four months leave. While in the Army he served in or passed through all forty-eight states and the District of Columbia, with visits to both Canada and Mexico. He attended the French Tank School, the American Tank School, and the Infantry School, but failed to attend the Command & General Staff School, which at that time barred him from assignment to the General Staff or promotion to the grade of General. He was also an instructor of military tactics at the University of Nebraska for six years and to the Connecticut National Guard for two.

Although he never drank on duty, he drank much, when less would have sufficed, throughout his career.

After retirement he suffered an attack of coronary thrombosis, which has disabled him to date. He married and although he had no children of his own, took into his family his wife's nephew, Ben Gillis Blanton, whom he has always regarded as a son. In spite of being nearsighted and having a stiff elbow, which prevented him from getting a commission in the Air Service or with Combat troops,

Ben Blanton joined the army as a private, and took an active part in the war, including landing in France on D Day. He is married and has two children, and a good position in civil life.

Charles E. Speer was a 32d Degree Mason, a Shriner, and a member of the American Legion.

The following data is taken from Who's Who in America:

Talbot Taylor Speer was born on January 7, 1895, in Pittsburgh, Pa., the son of John L. Dawson and Margaret Taylor Speer. The grandson of Charles Edward and Sarah Dawson Speer. Charles E. Speer was the President of the First National Bank of Pittsburgh and the First National Bank of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, and his son, John L. Dawson, was the Vice President.

T. T. Speer attended Brennan's and Bradshaw's Private Schools in Pittsburgh from 1900 to 1907. He then entered the Episcopal High School, Alexandria, Virginia, where he attended from the year 1907 to the year 1913. While there he was made the head monitor of the school for 1912 and '13, and was the winner of the best athlete's medal for the two straight years of 1911 and '12, and 1912 and '13. He was captain of the track team, selected on the All-Virginia Preparatory Football Team of 1911 and was considered one of the greatest athletes the school had ever turned out. He was the final President of the Blackford Literary Society, the winner of the Declamation Medal and the valedictorian for the school in 1913. He afterwards attended the University of Virginia for 1913 and '14 and '14 and '15, and the University of Maryland for 1915 and '16. While at both colleges he played on the football

teams and ran on the track teams and anchored the relay teams at each college, all of which set the records for the colleges. He was selected on the All-Maryland collegiate football team for 1915. He was a member of the Delta Psi Fraternity and held many honors in each school. Since then he has served on the Alumni Board at the University of Maryland where he was also the Vice-President of the Alumni Association and the President of the University of Virginia Alumni Association and had served as a Manager of his class for the Alumni Fund ever since the Fund was started.

FIRST WORLD WAR

The following is his war record in the First World War. Private in Battery A, Maryland National Guard 1916. Selected for the First Officers' Training Camp at Ft. Myer, Virginia, May, 1917, graduated August, 1917, as Second Lieutenant Field Artillery U. S. Army Provisional. Sent to France September 8, 1917, to join the 7th Field Artillery First Division at the School of Fire at Valdehon, France. He graduated and went into the front lines with the American First Division as the first troops to enter the lines on October, 1917. He had the first Field Artillery soldier killed in his battery and the first Field Artillery officer wounded in the battery of the war. The 7th Field Artillery fired the first shot for effect in the war. He later attended the first Officers' School for the First Corps at Gondrecourt, France, and graduated with a grade of "very good" in January, 1918. He re-joined the 7th Field Artillery of the First Division and was made Chief of the Liason for the first American attack of the war at Cantigny in May, 1918. T. T. Speer served

through the war with the American First Division with all of the engagements, especially the Montdidier, the Noyon Sector, the Aisne Marne and the Defensive Sectors. He was wounded March 20, 1918, near Seichbrey and awarded the Purple Heart. He was also cited for gallantry in action and especially meritorious services in General Orders No. 1 of the First Division and awarded the Silver Star Decoration. He was awarded the French Fourragere Croix de Guerre on the French Order of the Army. Was advanced to a First Lieutenant and then to a Captain, in July, 1918. While in France he was captain and coach and center fielder on the 7th Field Artillery baseball team. In September, 1918, he was selected as an instructor and ordered returned to the United States. Upon arrival in the United States was made a director of instruction at the Brigade Firing Center at Ft. Sill, Oklahoma, and put in charge of all activities on the firing range. He headed the Department of Liason at the Brigade Firing Center. In leaving the 7th Field Artillery, Captain Speer was the last officer left with the regiment who had been with it when he joined it a little over a year before. Every officer during that time had been killed, wounded or transferred. Captain Speer resigned from the Regular Army in December, 1918. Joined the 5th Regiment Maryland National Guard as Captain of Company K and formed the company for the re-organized National Guard.

BUSINESS EXPERIENCE

He joined the Daniel Miller Company as a salesman in 1919 to '21. Then joined The Baltimore Salesbook Company as Assistant to the President in

January, 1922. In June, 1922, he was made President. Has been President and Chairman of the Board since June, 1922. In 1926 was made President and Chairman of the Board of the Capital Gazette Press of Annapolis. They are the publishers of the Daily Evening Capital, the Maryland Gazette, the oldest paper in the United States, The United States Coast Guard Magazine and the Chesapeake Skipper. He has been President and Chairman of the Board and Publisher since May, 1926.

He was a Director of the Baltimore Association of Commerce for two terms, or a period of six years; Director of the Specialty Accounting Supply Manufacturers Association and President of the Salesbook Manufacturers Association. He has served as a member of the Lay Council of the Episcopal Pro-Cathedral of Maryland since 1926, being the longest termed member on the vestry. Is Director of the National Association of Manufacturers representing the State of Maryland, he is a Director of the Union Trust Company of Maryland, besides many others. He is a member of the Delta Psi Fraternity, the Rotary Club, Maryland Club, the Bachelors Cotillon, the Elkridge Kennels Club, the Green Spring Valley Hunt Club, the Carrollton Hounds, the Wythmore Hounds, the Baltimore Country Club, the Annapolis Yacht Club, the Annapolitan Club, the St. Anthony Club, the American Legion, the Members of the Purple Heart, the First Division AEF, the Everglades Club, Palm Beach, the Gulfstream Club, Gulfstream, Florida, besides many others.

His hobbies are golf and riding. He was Champion of the Baltimore Country Club and from the years 1928 to '38, selected as one of the ten best golfers in

Maryland. He also won the Senior Maryland State Golf Championship in 1946. He set the records for the Gibson Island Club with a 65. On the first seven holes he had 21 strokes, or an average of 3 strokes a hole. He also set the record for the Fountain Head Golf Club at Hagerstown, Maryland. He has had 6 holes in one.

T. T. Speer was Chairman and Manager of the Committee which ran the National Amateur Golf Championship in Baltimore at the Five Farms Golf Course of the Baltimore Country Club in 1932. This was the largest sporting event ever held in the City of Baltimore and was considered the most successfully run of any of the National Amateur Golf Championships. The fairways were roped off and the crowds, numbering from ten to twenty thousand people a day, were kept back of the ropes.

MARRIAGE

On December 8, 1920, he married Mary Washington Stewart, an 8th generation great-niece of General George Washington. She died in 1926. They have one daughter, Mary Washington Speer.

In 1929 he married Louise Pierce Leetch and this marriage was dissolved in 1937. There were three children, viz., Louise Pierce Speer, Margaret Taylor Speer, and Eleanor Talbot Speer. On October 11, 1943, he married Jane Bevan Turner, in Rockville, Maryland, and they have two sons, viz., Talbot Taylor Speer and J. L. Dawson Speer.

SECOND WORLD WAR

The Business Forms Industry was declared 90 per cent essential and Talbot T.

Speer was appointed to represent the Industry with the War Production Board in Washington. He also served as a Judge in the Labor Relations Section. The representatives of the Army and Navy stated that they could not have run the war without the help of the Business Forms Industry and that that help was considered given in the very best way.

T. T. Speer served as a member of the Higher Education Committee of the State of Maryland, on which he is still a member. He served on the Prison Board for the State of Maryland. He was Chairman for the University of Virginia Jefferson Fund Drive for the State of Maryland. He also served and is serving on the Alumni Board of Managers for the University of Maryland.

T. T. Speer was Chairman for the Building Committee for the Episcopal Pro-Cathedral which successfully raised the funds and built the Cathedral in the period of depression around 1932 and '33.

John Littleton Dawson Speer, Jr., moved with his mother to Berkeley Springs, W. Va., in 1907, and thence to Baltimore in 1908. He attended the Roland Park public school, the Episcopal High School, and Union College at Schenectady, N. Y., where he was graduated with honors with the degree of B.S. in Electrical Engineering. During both school and college he took part in football and track, in both of which he won his letter. He was also President of his Class in 1919, Member of the Honor Court, Art Editor of the Year Book, Founder of the Student Union at Union College, awarded Sigma Psi honorary engineering degree by the faculty and

awarded the Frank Bailey Cup for distinguished Service to Union College.

At the outbreak of the World War I, Speer and many of his classmates enlisted in the infantry. Professor March, a brother of General March, hurried to Washington, D. C., and had the students drafted into the Students Army Training Corps, in which young Speer became successively a sergeant and lieutenant, without seeing active service.

During vacations he worked as a riveter in the shipyards and still retains his union card. In 1920 he entered the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co., at Baltimore, in the engineering department. Left them for a short time in 1923 when he worked for his brother, and learned the printing trade as a stereotyper and rotary pressman. Returned to the telephone company in 1924, and in 1930 was made Chief Engineer, the youngest in the history of the company. He participated in the development of the dial system, public address systems, radio broadcasts, television, etc. In 1924 was a member of the Mayor of Baltimore's Commission on Efficiency and Economy.

In the depression of the 1930's lost heavily on investments and drank proportionately. Became deeply in debt and was transferred to the Plant Department of the Telephone Co., analyzing maintenance and construction practices and costs. During the war was transferred to the Traffic Department to insure maximum use of inadequate long distance circuits. After World War II was returned to the Engineering Department to coordinate the unprecedented construction program and use of scarce materials.

He is at present a widower, with one daughter, Mary Leigh Speer.

(Continued from Page 2)

the leaders in every line of human endeavor could make progress for the benefit of all. They were willing to work in that state of life to which it should please God to call them. They were loyal friends and honest opponents. The Constitution of the United States up to the Civil War and Washington's Farewell Address give a perfect idea of the philosophy, which made America great and led to the highest degree of civilization yet reached by the human race.

They opposed domination by priest or king, and opposed the union of church and state. To say that they always agreed is silly in the face of the record, which will show them frequently in arms on opposing sides, in wars which once started by fanatics or self-seeking factions, left only the sad choice of supporting one of the two opposing parties for some apparently good reason.

FAMILY RECORDS — SPEER DAWSON FAMILY No. 1

THIS PAMPHLET gives the history of the Dawson Family, together with the maternal ancestors to the time of their landing in America. The information is based on records furnished by Cass K. Shelby, Esq., of Hollidaysburg, Pa., a grandson of George Washington Cass, Jr., and his wife Ellen Dawson, who was a daughter of George Dawson and his wife Mary Kennedy (see children of Nicholas Dawson and Violet Littleton in Speer Family No. 2-15183); a collection of records of the Dawson Families by Charles C. Dawson, the historian, published at Albany, N. Y., in 1874: "The Family of John Dawson of Prince George's County, Md., about 1700;" and records on file with the Maryland Historical Society at Baltimore, Md. (C. C. Dawson was a friend of the Hon. John L. Dawson in Washington, D. C., but not a relative. His record of the family as given on pages 227-268 and 517-518, are reproduced in a separate pamphlet.)

As will be seen by the records, C. C. Dawson, on the basis of conflicting accounts by descendants takes the name of John Dawson for the original ancestor, and makes sons of two reputed brothers named Nicholas and William. He then has John Dawson marry Rebecca Doyne, daughter of John Doyne, an Irish gentleman who had a grant of land on Chickamoxon Creek, about thirty miles below the present site of Washington, D. C.

It was a custom of the north country English and the Scotch to name children for their maternal grandparents, a custom which persists to this day. The record of C. C. Dawson shows several members of the family named Robert Doyne,

others named Verlinda, and yet others named John and Rebecca.

According to Cass K. Shelby, whose record has been adopted in this family record, the name of the first Dawson was Nicholas, and he married Mary Doyne, the daughter of Robert Doyne and Mary Stone, daughter of Governor William Stone and his wife Verlinda Cotton.

Further according to Cass K. Shelby the names John and Rebecca came into the Dawson family from the Lowes, which is supported by all family records as it will be seen that both Thomas Dawson and his brother George married daughters of John Lowe.

It is further to be noted that all family records agree that the Doyne ancestor had a grant of land on Chickamoxon Creek 30 miles below Washington, D. C.

The records of the Maryland Historical Society clearly show that Mary Stone married Robert Doyne, who had a grant on Chickamoxon Creek. They further show that Mary Doyne married Nicholas Dawson, and that their home, "Saturday's Work," was on Broad Creek about twelve miles below Washington. There is on file the will of Mary Dawson, daughter of Robert Doyne, which mentions her sons Thomas and George, along with her other children. This will was probated in Prince George's County, and one of the witnesses is John Lowe.

There is no record of a John Doyne or a daughter Rebecca, and it seems highly improbable that another Doyne held large estates on both Chickamoxon Creek, and Broad Creek and also had a daughter, who married a Dawson, without there being some record of the fact, in a sparsely settled province, where all land granted to individuals, was carefully recorded.

COTTON

I. ANDREW COTTON and his wife Joane lived at Banbury, Cheshire, England, where Joane was a widow in 1640. Two of their children were:

a. WILLIAM; ordained a minister of the Church of England, and emigrated to the eastern shore of the colony of Virginia, then called Accawmack County, where he was rector of Hunger's parish; married Anne Graves; died about 1646.*

b. VERLINDA.

II. VERLINDA COTTON, a daughter of Andrew and Joane, married William Stone, probably in Virginia, and moved with him and their children to Maryland early in 1649, when he went there to assume the office of governor of that province. Three other children were born to them in Maryland. She died, a widow, on "Poynton Manor" in Charles County, Maryland, in 1675.

The Rev. Mr. Cotton had great trouble in collecting his tythes and in proceedings

instituted in court in 1634 for the recovery of them is the following amusing item:

"John Waltham aged 24, Randall Renell 21 yeares and John Ford 25 yeares thereabouts, sworne and examined say that they heard Henry Charlton say that if he had had Mr. Cotton without the Church yard he would have kict him ouer the Pallysados, calling of him, black cotted raskoll. Upon the complaynt of Mr. Cotton ag'st the s'yd Charlton, and the depositions aboue expressed it is ordered that the s'yd Charlton shall for the s'yd offence buyld a pare of stocks, and sett in them three seuerall Sabouth days in the time of Dyvine Seruis, and then aske Mr. Cotton forgiueness."

* Hunger's parish covered the region of which Eastville is now the principal town. The rectory was an 18 x 40 foot log building with a chimney at each end and annexed to it was a room used for a "study" and another for a "buttery."—Neall's Carolarum, p. 416.

STONE

I. WILLIAM STONE, born in Northampton, England, about 1603, the year Elizabeth died and James I became king, was a nephew of Thomas Stone, a haberdasher of London. He came to the eastern shore of Virginia sometime before 1633 and was one of the commissioners or justices of Accawmack Plantation. He lived on the peninsula lying between Hungers and Mattawoman creeks, now called Wilsonia Neck. His brothers Andrew, Thomas, Richard and Matthew, and a sister Catherine, wife of Thomas Sprigg, were living in this county also and

may have come over together. William Stone married Verlinda Cotton, sister of the Reverend William Cotton, rector of Hungers parish, but whether before leaving England, or after, is not of record.

Accawmack County, one of the eight original Virginia shires, created in 1634, then covered the entire peninsula. William Stone was appointed the first sheriff of the county on July 13th of that year and became vestryman of the parish September 14, 1635. The name of the county was changed to Northampton in 1642-3.

About the time William Stone left the old country for the colonies, Cecilius, the second Baron of Baltimore, a Roman Catholic, had secured from King Charles I a charter to establish a colony on this continent, which was to be primarily a place of refuge for the persecuted of that faith, although he let it be known that all comers would be welcome there irrespective of the question of religion. The new province was given the name of Maryland. By the terms of its charter Maryland was virtually a palatinate; that is, a shire within the domain of a sovereign, which the sovereign grants to a subject with full power to the latter to collect its taxes and to rule it, subject to the general laws of the country, but in his own name instead of that of his king. Lord Baltimore assumed the title of Proprietary and appointed his brother, Leonard Calvert, to be the resident governor. Calvert gathered together several hundred emigrants, mostly Papists but with many Protestants among them, and this band set sail from Cowes in two small vessels, the Ark and the Dove, in November, 1633. On reaching the Chesapeake and tarrying for a time at Newport News they proceeded up the bay, past the home of the Stones, and came to the mouth of the Potomac on March 5, 1634. They were welcomed by the Indians, who sold them their village on the St. Mary's River, and out of this settlement grew the provincial capital city of St. Mary's. Governor Calvert died in 1647 and was succeeded by his kinsman, Thomas Green.

During the subsequent quarrel between the king and parliament Baltimore thought to make more secure his tenure of Maryland by showing the people of England that his province was not entirely dominated by Roman Catholics. He de-

cided, therefore, to appoint a Protestant governor and to divide the membership of the Council, or Upper House, equally between Catholics and Protestants. He selected for the office of governor William Stone of Virginia, to whom he issued a commission on August 6, 1648. It does not seem to be of record or present knowledge how Baltimore became acquainted with Stone.

In the meanwhile the non-conformists, or "Puritans," of Nansemond Co., Va., who were in trouble because of the oppressive laws of that strongly Episcopalian colony, made an appeal to Stone to secure permission for them to enter and settle in Maryland, where all sects were to be tolerated. Stone obtained this permission and some five hundred of that body left Virginia and took root on the Chesapeake Bay at the mouth of the Severn River. This community was called Providence; it became in later years the city of Annapolis.

William Stone arrived in Maryland to begin his duties as the third provincial governor in the early part of 1649 (shortly after the beheading of King Charles over in London) and took up his residence in St. Michael's hundred. The famous "Toleration Act" was passed over his signature in April of that year. The province up to that time had but one county, that of St. Mary's; but by 1650 another, called Ann Arundel, was erected to the north to accommodate the Puritan settlement on the Severn. The Roman Catholics had seated themselves largely in the eastern part of St. Mary's County, while the members of the Church of England lived mostly to the westward. Charles County was taken from west St. Mary's the same year for the benefit of the

latter; but the act creating it was repealed four years later and Calvert County erected instead.

Governor Stone's administration coincided with very troublous times in the mother country and was greatly affected by the political situation over there. After the king's death and the establishment of the Commonwealth, the Parliamentary Party came into full power and, as Baltimore was a Stuart partizan, his enemies sought to take advantage of the situation to embarrass him in his proprietorship of Maryland. The new Puritan government was particularly doubtful of the support of the Virginians, who by their general make-up were more inclined to be in sympathy with the defeated "cavaliers." To secure this, therefore, a commission was appointed, two Englishmen and one Virginian, who were to visit that colony and require of its inhabitants that they take the oath of submission to the new administration at home. By accident or design this was made to include Maryland. One of the commissioners was William Claiborne of Virginia, a bitter enemy of Lord Baltimore, which probably accounts for the overzealousness with which they carried out their instructions.

The commissioners arrived at St. Mary's in the latter part of March, 1652, and, representing to the local government that Baltimore's authority as count palatine had ended, called on the governor to cease issuing his writs in the name of the Proprietary and issue them instead in the name of the Lord Protector. Being loyal to Baltimore and conceiving it a violation of the charter rights, Stone refused to comply, whereupon the commissioners issued a proclamation on the 29th divest-

ing him of his office and placing the affairs of the province in the hands of a governing board. Notwithstanding the favor William Stone had done them in getting them established in the province, and thinking more of their religious and political affiliations than of any gratitude to him, the Puritan element in Ann Arundel were jubilant over this change. Three months later, realizing perhaps that they had exceeded their authority, the Commission reinstated Stone (on June 28th) on his agreeing to conduct the government as they had directed, subject to further instructions from England.

Owing to Cromwell's absorption in weightier affairs, Baltimore was unable to get an adjustment of the matter at once and this unsatisfactory condition ran on for two years, when the latter took matters in his own hands and directed Governor Stone to ask all inhabitants of his province to take the oath of allegiance to himself. The Puritans of Ann Arundel rose in revolt, notifying Claiborne in Virginia of the governor's action. Claiborne revisited Maryland with a large force, with which Stone was unable to cope, and on the 20th of July (1654) he resigned his office rather than submit. When Lord Baltimore heard of this he immediately wrote to his governor rebuking him for surrendering his authority, the letter arriving the following January. Stone, being thus fortified and stung into action, resumed his duties and, gathering an armed force, one hundred and fifty strong, crossed the Patuxent in March, seized the public records which had been taken to the house of a Richard Preston there and continued on toward Providence to compel the inhabitants to submit again to the authority of the lawful Proprietary. Stone and his band did not ex-

pect resistance, but, on arriving at the Severn, he was surprised by a counterforce of excited Puritans commanded by Captains William Fuller and Roger Hemans and his little company was entirely overcome. Captain Stone was wounded in the shoulder and he and all the other leaders of his band were imprisoned in Fort Ann Arundel. At the trial the next day the leaders, ten of them, were condemned to death; but after three were executed the Puritan soldiers and the women of the community interceded for the rest and the killings were stopped. Stone was treated with great severity, however, and was not allowed to communicate with his family; but his captors finally relented enough to permit his wife to visit and nurse him back to recovery.

The Puritans, being now undisputed masters of the province, proceeded to confiscate the property of all who had taken up arms against them. The domination of the Proprietary was for the time being at an end and the pretensions of Virginia to his territory were revived and urged on the Protector. Virginia's claim was again disallowed, however, though Baltimore's tenure continued in dispute, while the governing power remained in the hands of the Commission.

Although William Stone was finally released by the Puritans, his usefulness to Lord Baltimore was over and the proprietor in 1656 relieved him and appointed Josias Fendell of St. Mary's County to be governor, the commission arriving on July 10th. William Stone was to retain his place on the Council, however. The new regime did not assume office until after the Commissioners of Trade in London had reported in the following September in favor of the continuance of Bal-

timore's title. Even then the Puritans resisted the Proprietary and Fendell's rule was virtually confined to St. Mary's County. The province was thus under dual government, which naturally produced a highly unsatisfactory state of affairs, until on November 30, 1657, an agreement was finally reached between the Baron of Baltimore and his rebellious subjects, whereby both sides compromised their differences to some extent. Governor Fendell, who had gone to England to take part in the conference, returned in 1658 with a copy of this agreement, which was read and posted at St. Leonard's on April 27th. Thus after nearly six years of usurpation the ascendancy of the Puritans was overthrown and the Proprietor reinstated in his rights and authority.

A new Charles County was formed in 1658 and in September of that year Lord Baltimore granted to Captain William Stone five thousand acres of land therein for the "good and faithful services" he had rendered. This immense tract was erected into a manor, known as the "Manor of Poynton," the ex-governor being created court baron, or lord of the manor to sustain the dignity of its ownership. The property lay on Nanjemoy Creek between Ward's Run on the west and Mill Run on the east. The central part of the modern election district No. 2 (Hilltop) covers it. Tradition places the manor house somewhere between the settlements of Welcome and Hilltop and on the south side of the road that connects them.

The Stones removed from St. Mary's to Poynton Manor, or "Nangemy," as the family familiarly called it, where William passed his few remaining days.

The Provincial Court, of which he was a member, sat in his house at St. Mary's on June 3, 1659, the last record of his attendance at court being Friday, October 7th. Possibly it was just after that that he went to live on "Nangemy." William Stone made his will in December and died sometime in the following year, when he was approximately fifty-seven years old, still a young man.

NOTE:—In describing the fight near Providence (Annapolis) Scharf's *History of Maryland*, I, 221, says that Stone drew his men up on the water side and that "the next morning by break of day, being Lord's Day, the 25th of March last, the Relator, himself, and company discerned Captain Stone, with his whole body drawn out and coming towards the water side, marching with drums beating, colors flying, the colours were the black and yellow, appointed by the Lord Proprietary

(evidently from the Calvert coat-of-arms—C. K. S.). There was not the least token of subjugation in Stone and his Company, or acknowledgment of the Lord protector of England, but God bless the Lord Proprietary, and their laying against the ships company, was 'Rogues and Round headed Rogues.' This provoked a fire from the ship of the Puritans, which killed one of Stone's men, compelling him to fall back away. The Puritan land force under Captain William Fuller landed and tried to flank Stone. An engagement followed. Stone's force was completely routed and captured."

This history also prints the pathetic letter of Verlinda (Cotton) Stone to Lord Baltimore, telling of the harsh treatment of her husband by his Puritan captors and asking the Baron for relief. This letter (the original) is still preserved in the British Museum in London.

No. 22. Chart No. 1

DAWSON FAMILY

Generation 1; 1 in America

Name—William Stone (came to eastern shore of Virginia before 1633). *Married to*—Verlinda Cotton.

Born—About 1603 at Northampton, England.

Died—1675 at "Poynton Manor," Charles County, Md.

Died—1660, at "Poynton Manor," Charles County, Md.

Daughter of—Andrew Cotton and spouse, Joane.

7 children

<i>Name and Family Number</i>	<i>Date and Place of Birth</i>	<i>Date and Place of Death</i>	<i>Name of Spouse. Date and Place of Marriage</i>
Thomas	Before 1649	1676	Mary (Boughton?)
Richard	Before 1649	Thought to have died young	
John	Before 1649	1698	Eleanor Bayne
Elizabeth	Before 1649	After 1692	William Calvert St. Mary's Co.
Matthew	After 1649		Margery -----
Mary	About 1650 St. Mary's Co., Md.	About 1685 Charles Co., Md.	M. 2d, Robert Doyne About 1673 (6)
Catherine	After 1649	No record beyond her name in her father's will	

Thomas Stone, a signer of the Declaration of Independence; John Hoskins Stone, 8th Governor of the State of Maryland (1794-7), and Michael Jenifer Stone, the jurist, were brothers, and great-grandsons of John Stone and his wife Eleanor Bayne.

Elizabeth Stone married the Hon. William Calvert, son of Gov. Leonard Calvert, and grandson of Sir George Calvert, 1st Baron of Baltimore. They

lived on Calvert's Rest, St. Mary's County, Md. William Calvert drowned in the Wicomico River in March, 1682.

Mary Stone was born in St. Mary's County after 1649. Several years after her father's death she married ----- Thomas, by whom she had a son, Benoni Thomas, who married Katherine -----, and died about 1712. Mary Stone married 2d Robert Doyne, about 1673, by whom she had six children.

HAWKINS

I. HENRY HAWKINS and his wife Elizabeth were living in Charles County, Maryland, as early as April, 1665, when the former purchased from Francis Wine a seven hundred acre tract of land on the Wicomico River. Philip Calvert, half-brother to Lord Baltimore, was then the governor at St. Mary's. Charles II had been the king for nearly five years and the Calverts were again in full control of the province.

In 1678 Henry purchased from Captain Josias Fendell, former governor, one thousand acres lying about ten miles from the head of the Wicomico on the west side of it. The plantation was called "Hawkin's Purchase" and is said to have been the place where he lived. He owned other tracts in the county known as "Hawkin's Barrens," "Hawkin's Addition," "Hawkin's Branch," "Come by Chance" and "Moore's Folly" and two in Prince George's County called "Jamaica" and "Stone's Hill."

Henry Hawkins and Humphrey Warren were associate justices or commissioners for the county in 1687 and he and John Stone were elected Burgesses (Lower House) the next year. Hawkins served in both capacities at different times until 1696. He was commissioned captain of horse of the county militia, July 30, 1694.

The three-sided struggle between Roman Catholic, Church of England and Independent for political supremacy in Great Britain was a ceaseless one during most of the seventeenth century; but, when the revolution of 1688 drove King James II from the country and the joint sovereigns, William and Mary, were

chosen to succeed him, the Catholic cause suffered a virtual death-blow. Nevertheless with James' attempts, aided by the French king, Louis XIV, to regain his throne, uneasiness prevailed throughout the kingdom for some time. This condition found reflection in the British colonies through wild rumors of papist plots to seize their several governments and stir up the animosity of the Indians against the Protestants. Maryland was particularly sensitive to such tales, since the Proprietor was a Roman Catholic, charges being launched by his enemies and detractors there that he was tyrannical and was attempting to persecute the Protestants. Petitions addressed to the sovereigns by "Their Majesties Protestant subjects" were sent across the water, asking for a curb on Baltimore's power and, somewhat to our surprise, we find our Henry Hawkins a signer of one of them (1689). Notwithstanding other addresses sent across by other Protestant and more loyal subjects, denying these rumors and supporting the Proprietor, feeling being what it was in England at that period, the Calverts were for a second time deprived of their political power and Maryland was made a Crown colony, Sir Lionel Copley being named on August 12, 1691, its first royal governor. Lord Baltimore, though shorn of his sovereignty, was still allowed to retain his title to the province and receive support from its revenues. It was not until Benedict Leonard Calvert, fourth Baron of Baltimore, foreswore his religion and became a member of the Church of England that the right to govern the province was restored to the family. Within a year the Church of England was made the

No. 14. Chart No. 1

DAWSON FAMILY

Generation 1. 1 in America

Name—Henry Hawkins.

Married to—Elizabeth -----.

Born----- at England?

Died—1717 at Charles County, Md.

Died—1699 at Charles County, Md.

8 children

<i>Name and Family Number</i>	<i>Date and Place of Birth</i>	<i>Date and Place of Death</i>	<i>Name of Spouse Date and Place of Marriage</i>
John			
Henry Holland			
Henry			Sarah
			Rev. George Tub- man of Port Tobacco
Eleanor			
Ruth			James Keech?
			John Lowe, Jr. After 1698 (5)
Mary			----- Lewis Lived in Great Britain
Elizabeth			Henry Wine Lived in Great Britain
A Daughter			
Mary Hawkins inherited "Hawkin's Branch" and parts of the two farms, "Come by Chance," and "Moore's Folly," from her father.			

established church of Maryland and still later the capital was moved from St. Mary's to Ann Arundel Town (later Annapolis), to get away, no doubt, from the Catholic influence of St. Mary's County.

The question of better opportunities for education arose at this time and subscriptions were started for funds to erect

free schools. In a list, dated 1694, of donations by several burgesses the name of Henry Hawkins appears as having contributed 1000 pounds of tobacco towards the fund. Prince George's County, in which Henry owned a considerable acreage, was formed from the northern part of Charles County in 1695.

LOWE

I. PATRICK LOWE of Derbyshire, England, and his wife Jane had among other children, a son.

II. JOHN LOWE, born probably in the first half of the seventeenth century, who emigrated to the province of Maryland and settled in St. Mary's County. He married Rebecca -----, but whether in England or America is not known.

John Lowe was in the business of boat building, but, like other colonists, invested in land. He owned two tracts in the county called respectively "Frog Marsh" and "The Enclosure," and three

in that part of the shire that became Prince George's County called "Guardian," "Nonesuch," and "Brothers' Joint Interest." In the latter part of his life he was a major of the county troops, county justice and burgess. He was appointed by the Council surveyor for St. Mary's County May 21, 1695.

Major John Lowe died in 1701 and Rebecca subsequently married ----- Wright. Her second husband apparently did not live long, for Rebecca married thirdly, Thomas Mudd, sometime before July, 1706. Rebecca herself died before April, 1709.

No. 12. Chart No. 1

DAWSON FAMILY

Generation 2. 1 in America

Name—Major John Lowe.

Born—At Derbyshire, England.

Died—1701 at St. Mary's County, Md.

Son of—Patrick Lowe

and spouse—Jane -----.

Married to—Rebecca -----.

Died—Before April, 1709 (at -----, Maryland.

5 children

<i>Name and Family Number</i>	<i>Date and Place of Birth</i>	<i>Date and Place of Death</i>	<i>Name of Spouse. Date and Place of Marriage</i>
		1774	
John, Jr.	After 1677 St. Mary's Co., Md.	Prince George's Co., Md.	Mary Hawkins After 1698 (5)
Rebecca			
Elizabeth			
Alice			
Eleanor			

DOYNE

I. ROBERT DOYNE and his brother Joshua were "transported" to Maryland by Jesse Wharton in 1669 or '70. The Doyne's were probably relatives of Wharton, who was rewarded with lands or other consideration for bringing other settlers into the province, a custom of that time. Family tradition has it that they were Irishmen, as indeed, their name would indicate. Joshua Doyne lived in the original St. Mary's County, probably on or just east of Wicomico River, while Robert was associated with Charles County and lived there from the beginning. Joshua, as were most of the St. Mary's inhabitants, was a Roman Catholic. What Robert's religion was is not a matter of record; but, since he lived among members of the Church of England and married one of them, it is possible that he became a member of that church.

At the time the brothers Doyne came to America Charles Calvert, heir to the second Baron of Baltimore, was the resident governor of Maryland at St. Mary's City. About three or four years after his arrival here Robert married Mary Stone of Charles County, the young widow of _____ Thomas with an infant son (see Stone Family). He began to acquire land, both by grant from the province and by purchase, and in time his holdings amounted to over four thousand acres. These tracts were in the quaint titles given to Maryland plantations "The Indian Town," "Lion's Den," "Doyne's Beginning," "Rotterdam," "Carrick Fergus," "Saturday's Work,"

all in Charles County, the last two named being in that part of it which is now Prince George's Co. "Constant Friendship" in the present Harford County, "Meadfield" in Worcester County and "Fairfield" and "Spring Bank" in Somerset County. The last two were in the part of Somerset that later became Sussex County, Delaware. Robert Doyne probably made his residence on "Rotterdam," which lay somewhere between Avon Creek and Port Tobacco River, not far from where the Stones had lived.

Governor Calvert succeeded to the baronage in 1675 and thus became lord proprietor of the province. He did not return to England, however, but remained in Maryland as resident governor also. On March 2, 1675, he commissioned Robert Doyne one of the gentleman justices for Charles County, the latter serving in that office for five years. On May 30, 1680, Doyne was appointed high sheriff of the county, retaining that position until the day of his death.

Mary, Robert's wife, died sometime between 1683 and 1686, and Robert married secondly, Anne, daughter of Thomas and Ann Burford of Charles County. Robert Doyne died at his home on July 23, 1689, five years afterward his widow marrying secondly George Plater of Calvert County, attorney general of the province. They were the grandparents of George Plater, 3rd governor of the State of Maryland in 1791-2. Plater died about 1707 and Anne married thirdly John Rousby.

No. 10. Chart No. 1

DAWSON FAMILY

Generation 1; 1 in America

Name—Robert Doyne (landed in America 1669).

To—Mary Stone.

Born— at , Ireland.

Died—About 1685 at Charles Co., Md.

Died—July 23, 1689, at Charles Co., Md.

Daughter of—William Stone
and spouse—Verlinda Cotton.

Married—About 1673 at Charles Co., Md.

5 children

<i>Name and Family Number</i>	<i>Date and Place of Birth</i>	<i>Date and Place of Death</i>	<i>Name of Spouse. Date and Place of Marriage</i>
Wharton		Died a minor	
William		Died young	
Sarah		1711	William Hutchinson
Verlinda		1742	1st Samuel Taylor 2nd John Brown
Mary	About 1683 Charles Co., Md.	About 1734 Prince George's Co., Md.	Nicholas Dawson About 1704 (7) Charles Co., Md.

JOHN LOWE, JR., son of John and Rebecca, was born in St. Mary's County, Maryland, after 1677, as his father's will, dated 1698, refers to his children as minors. He inherited the tract in Prince George's County called "Brothers' Joint Interest," which lay on Oxon Run. This stream rises near the line of the District of Columbia and flows past Anacostia into the Potomac opposite Alexandria, Virginia.

ELEANOR LOWE, daughter of John, Jr., and Mary, was born in Prince George's County and grew up on her father's farm near that of the Dawsons. She married George Dawson about 1741 and removed with him to southwestern Pennsylvania where she died after 1790.

NOTE: John Lowe and John Lowe, Jr., witnessed the will of Mary Doyne Dawson, of whom they were neighbors.

No. 6. Chart No. 1

DAWSON FAMILY

Generation 3; 2 in America

Name—John Lowe, Jr.

Born—After 1677, at St. Mary's Co., Md.

Died—About 1774 at Prince George's Co., Md.

Son of—(Major) John Lowe
and spouse—Rebecca -----.

Married—About 1709.

To—Mary Hawkins.

Daughter of—Henry Hawkins
and spouse—Elizabeth.

5 children

Name and Family Number	Date and Place of Birth	Date and Place of Death	Name of Spouse.
			Date and Place of Marriage
Henry	About 1710	1774	Ann Hawkins
John Hawkins	About 1724	1790	Mary -----
Eleanor	172?		George Dawson About 1741
Elizabeth	172?		Thomas Dawson About 1740
Rebecca			----- Bayne.

NOTE: I believe that Elizabeth was older than Eleanor and Eleanor older than her brother John Hawkins Lowe. C.E.S.

DAWSON

NICHOLAS DAWSON, according to tradition, was the first of the line in Maryland and came from England. It is said that he was a young man at that time, which was probably at the beginning of the eighteenth century. He married Mary Doyne of Charles County, presumably about 1704, which would argue that he lived in the lower part of that shire when he first arrived. (See Doyne Family.)

Soon after their wedding Nicholas and Mary moved north into Prince George's County, where they lived on "Saturday's Work," the plantation that Mary and her two sisters, Mrs. Taylor and Mrs. Hutchinson, inherited from their father. The sisters were neighbors of the Dawsons. This tract lies on the north side of Henson's Branch of Broad Creek, a mile or so east of the present settlement of

Oxon Hill, and is on the old main road that ran from Alexandria (Va.) ferry to Annapolis. It is some five miles southeast of Anacostia, D. C. A granite monument erected to the memory of Nicholas and his family now stands in the old burial plot on this place. This stone was erected by Henrietta Dawson Ayres (Mrs. Harper Donaldson) Sheppard, of Hanover, Pa., a descendant of Nicholas Dawson through his oldest son. Charles Calvert, fifth Baron of Baltimore, was then proprietor of the province, he having had his political rights restored to him, after having been in abeyance for twenty-three years, by King George I in 1715.

Nicholas Dawson died on "Saturday's Work" in middle life, that is in the spring of 1727, leaving a widow, six sons and a daughter.

Given at ANNAPOLIS MD. from Will Book #1 - T.B.D. - 1724-1728 - Folio 311

Witnessed

JOHN LOVE

JOHN LOVE JR.

THO^S GREENHALGH

Will dated DEC- 14- 1724

Prova JANY- 24- 1724/5

DOYNE

WILL OF

MARY DAWSON

OF PRINCE GEORGES CO. MD.

SON- JOHN DAWSON, tract land called "SATURDAY'S WORK" whereon I now live

SON- THOMAS DAWSON, tract land called "CONSTANT FRIENDSHIP" in Balto. Co

on Bush River

SON- WILLIAM DAWSON } Tract called "SPRING BANKS" in

SON- GEORGE DAWSON } SOMERSET CO.

SON- NICHOLAS DAWSON, all the right I have or may hereafter have to

tract called "STEPS" (or "STEPS") lying some distance from

The East Branch of Potomack, which land, as well as all

the other tracts came to me by my

DECEASED FATHER MR. ROBERT DOYNE

WILL, my sons GEORGE & NICHOLAS being under age shall

select which one of THEIR BROTHERS to live with,

or to live with any other person at their discretion

EXTR My son JOHN DAWSON

against Mary Dawson & her heirs

NOTE, Copy of this also in DAWSON papers

from R. T. Semmes - Will of Mary Doyne Dawson

ORIGINAL IN FILES OF THE MARYLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

No. 4. Chart No. 1

DAWSON FAMILY

Generation 1; 1 in America

Name—Nicholas Dawson.

To—Mary Doyne.

Died—About 1727 at "Saturday's
Work," Prince George's Co., Md.

Born—1683 at Charles Co., Md.

Died—1734 at Prince George's Co., Md.

Married—About 1704 at Charles Co.,
Md.

Daughter of—Robert Doyne
and spouse—Mary Stone.

7 children

Name and Family Number	Date and Place of Birth	Date and Place of Death	Name of Spouse. Date and Place of Marriage
John	1706 Prince George's Co., Md.	1764 Md.	Martha Ann Marbury
Thomas	1708 Prince George's Co., Md.	1800 Montgomery Co., Md.	Elizabeth Lowe About 1740 (10)
William		Thought to have died young	
George	About 1715 Prince George's Co., Md.	About 1779 Fayette Co., Pa.	Eleanor Lowe About 1741 (9) Pr. George's Co.
Benoni		Probably died young	
Nicholas	After 1713	Alive 1756 Prince George's Co., Md.	Martha Ann ----?
Eleanor			----- Bayne

John Dawson married Martha Ann and his wife Frances Heard. He inherited Marbury, daughter of Francis Marbury "Saturday's Work."

GEORGE DAWSON, son of Nicholas and Mary, was born in Prince George's County, Maryland, between 1714 and 1716. He was not of age at the time of his widowed mother's death in 1734, when she directed in her will that he and his brother, Nicholas, Jr., being minors, should choose which of their older brothers they would live with. The result of this choice, however, is not of record. As no provision was made by the mother for George's education, as was done for Nicholas, it is evident that the former was then out of school and thus possibly eighteen years of age, or older. He inherited half of the "Spring Bank" tract near the Delaware River, but there is no evidence that he ever lived there.

George Dawson married Eleanor Lowe about 1741 (see Lowe Family). She lived on a neighboring plantation. They removed before 1745 farther up the county on a farm on or near Rock Creek, some five miles above the site of Washington, D. C. This locality was covered by Frederick County, when that shire was taken from Prince George's in 1748, but a few years after the Dawsons left there it was included in a newer Montgomery County. Two years before his marriage George had purchased a tract near "Saturday's Work" called "Golden Rod," possibly with the idea of settling on it. It is not certain whether he actually did live there before going to Rock Creek, or if he bought it simply as an investment. It is known, however, that he sold it to his brother-in-law, John Hawkins Lowe, in 1752. George's brother Thomas, was living about fifteen miles to the northwest of him in the Rock Creek area.

Western Pennsylvania having been

wrested from the French in 1758 and Pontiac's Indian conspiracy having been quenched five years later, George Dawson cast his eyes towards the recently re-acquired territory in the Fort Pitt region, whither so many of his neighbors were going. And in 1770, two years after the treaty of Fort Stanwix, whereby the Iroquois Indians formally relinquished their claim to that land, he migrated with his family to what is now Fayette County of Pennsylvania. Here he seated himself on a branch of Redstone Creek in the part that later became the township of North Union about four miles northeast of the site of Uniontown. The present settlement of Bethelboro on the highway between Uniontown and Connellsville lies somewhat to the east of the place where his house stood. When George Dawson came here this region was claimed by both Pennsylvania and Virginia. The former extended over it her county of Bedford, while Virginia placed it under the jurisdiction of her Augusta County. Much confusion resulted from these overlapping claims, which was not cleared up until the Revolution was well under way and the two states finally realized that they would have to compose their quarrel in the face of a common enemy. Virginia relinquished her claim in 1780.

Colonel William Crawford who had come up from northern Virginia with others of that colony a short time before the arrival of George Dawson, lived at Stewart's Crossing on the Youghiogheny River only eight miles from the latter's home. They became friends. Mr. Dawson was also a friend and neighbor of the Gists, who lived over at Mount Braddock. Christopher Gist, a native of Maryland, but later of North Carolina,

No. 2. Chart No. 1
 DAWSON FAMILY
 Generation 2; 2 in America

<p><i>Name</i>—George Dawson.</p> <p><i>Born</i>—About 1715 at Prince George's County, Md.</p> <p><i>Died</i>—About 1779 at Fayette County, Pa.</p> <p><i>Son of</i> Nicholas Dawson <i>and spouse</i>—Mary Doyne.</p> <p><i>Married</i>—About 1741 at Prince George's County, Md.</p>	<p><i>To</i>—Eleanor Lowe.</p> <p><i>Born</i>—About 1725 at Prince George's County, Md.</p> <p><i>Died</i>—After 1790 at Fayette County, Pa.</p> <p><i>Daughter of</i>—John Lowe, Jr. <i>and spouse</i>—Mary Hawkins.</p>
---	--

9 children

<i>Name and Family Number</i>	<i>Date and Place of Birth</i>	<i>Date and Place of Death</i>	<i>Name of Spouse. Date and Place of Marriage</i>
Mary	Sept. 8, 1742 Montgomery Co., Md.	After 1801 Frederick Co., Md.	----- Garrett
Nicholas	Apr. 3, 1745 Montgomery Co., Md.	About 1790 Ohio Co., Va. (now W. Va.)	Violet Littleton March, 1778 (5) Fayette Co., Pa.
Henry	Aug. 22, 1747 Montgomery Co., Md.		
John	Feb. 23, 1749 Montgomery Co., Md.	Aged almost 100 Uhbana, Ohio	Elizabeth Harrison (9)
Eleanor	Aug. 5, 1752 Montgomery Co., Md.		John Swearingen
Verlinda	Apr. 19, 1755 Montgomery Co., Md.	Washington Co., Pa.	Augustine Moore Kent Co., Md. (9)

<i>Name and Family Number</i>	<i>Date and Place of Birth</i>	<i>Date and Place of Death</i>	<i>Name of Spouse. Date and Place of Marriage</i>
Rebecca	Dec. 11, 1758 Montgomery Co., Md.		Daniel Swearingen
Elizabeth	Feb. 23, 1762 Montgomery Co., Md.	Feb. 14, 1848 Fayette Co., Pa.	Wm. Swearingen
Ann	Oct. 29, 1764 Montgomery Co., Md.	Beaver Co., Pa.	Thomas Dawson (9)

NOTE: Benjamin Dawson and his only son Abraham, who died childless in Maryland are also given as descendants of George Dawson and Eleanor Lowe by C. C. Dawson.

Henry Dawson is said "to have emigrated to the west." (Western Pennsylvania or Ohio.)

was the Ohio Land Company's agent in Pennsylvania. He was the guide who conducted young Major George Washington of Virginia to the French commander in 1753. His son Thomas inherited his father's Mount Braddock estate and made Gen. Mordecai Gist of Baltimore and his neighbor, George Dawson, the executors of his will and guard-

ians of his daughter Elizabeth Johnson Gist, specifying therein that she was to be "brought up in the persuasion of the Church of England Genteel and with a reasonable education." George Dawson was of the Church of England. He died in 1778/9, or somewhat over sixty-two years of age.

NICHOLAS DAWSON, oldest son and second child of George and Eleanor Ann, was born on the Rock Creek plantation of his father on April 3, 1745, and here he grew up to manhood. He was in his twenties when the family moved to western Pennsylvania.

In March (1778?), probably at the age of thirty-three, he married Violet Littleton, a visitor at Colonel William Crawford's. (See Littleton Family.) When Crawford organized his expedition against the Ohio Indians in 1782, Nicholas Dawson joined it and marched with that force to Upper Sandusky. Fortunately he returned to tell the tale, though his nerves were shattered and his health impaired by the horrors he had witnessed and hardships he had endured

on the long tramp back home through the wilderness.

The Dawsons had been strong partisans of Virginia in her controversy with Pennsylvania over the ownership of the latter's southwestern territory and about three years after Virginia abandoned its claim, Nicholas gave up his Pennsylvania residence and removed to the "pan-handle" district of Virginia so as to retain his citizenship in that state. This happened about 1783. He purchased there from a Dr. Johnson some land on Muchmore's Bottom, a flat spot on the left bank of the Ohio River about opposite Steubenville. This whole district was then in Ohio County, but the site of his home is near the boundary line between the present counties of Brooke and Hancock, West Virginia.

No. 1. Chart No. 1
 DAWSON FAMILY
 Generation 3; 3 in America

<p><i>Name</i>—Nicholas Dawson.</p> <p><i>Born</i>—April 3, 1745, at Montgomery County, Md.</p> <p><i>Died</i>—1790 at Muchmore's Bottom, Ohio Co., Va.</p> <p><i>Son of</i>—George Dawson <i>and spouse</i>—Eleanor Lowe.</p>	<p><i>Married</i>—1778? at Fayette Co., Pa.</p> <p><i>To</i>—Violet Littleton.</p> <p><i>Born</i>—Jan. 30, 1759, at Bull Run (?), Va.</p> <p><i>Died</i>—Sept. 19, 1842, at Springfield, Clark Co., Ohio.</p> <p><i>Daughter of</i>—John Littleton <i>and spouse</i>—Ellen Violette.</p>
---	---

5 children

<i>Name and Family Number</i>	<i>Date and Place of Birth</i>	<i>Date and Place of Death</i>	<i>Name of Spouse. Date and Place of Marriage</i>
Thomas 1	Feb. 22, 1779 Fayette Co., Pa.		
Eleanor 2	Jan. 13, 1781 Fayette Co., Pa.	Mar. 11, 1834 Harrison Co., Ky.	William Moore Harrison Co., Ky.
George 3	March 2, 1783	June 16, 1871 Brownsville, Pa.	Mary Kennedy Mar. 15, 1810 (10) Uniontown, Pa.
Ann 4	Oct. 13, 1785 Ohio Co., Va. (Now W. Va.)	Dec., 1823 Urbana, Ohio	Springfield, Ohio
John 5	July 18, 1788 Ohio Co., Va. (Now W. Va.)	Jan. 16, 1875 Uniontown, Pa.	Ann Gregg Bailey Uniontown, Pa. (9)

REMARKS, EXPLANATIONS, REFERENCES, ETC.

See page 1 for additional information concerning Nicholas Dawson and Robert Doyne.

William Stone. See biography.

Verlinda Cotton, daughter of Andrew Cotton and his wife Joan. See biography.

Violet Littleton, daughter of John Littleton and Ellen Violette. See biography.
Note:—See following pages for Littleton, Kennedy and John Smithh of Diss.

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DAWSON FAMILY, CHART No. 1

No. 1 on this chart is the same individual as No. _____ on _____
Family, Chart No. _____; No. _____ is the same as No. _____
Chart No. _____.

2
(2)
(4)
GEORGE DAWSON
Born about 1715, at Prince George's Co., Md.
Died about 1779, at Fayette Co., Pa.
Married about 1741, at Prince George's Co., Md.

1 NICHOLAS DAWSON
(3) Born April 3, 1745, at Montgomery County, Md.
(5) Died _____, 1790, at Muchmore's Bottom, Ohio Co., Va.
Married March, 1778, at Fayette Co., Pa.

VIOLET LITTLETON
(2) (Spouse of number 1)
() Born January 30, 1759, at Bull Run (?), Va.
Died September 19, 1842, at Springfield, Clark Co., Ohio.
5 children.

3
(3)
()
ELEANOR (ANN) LOWE
Born about 1727, at Prince George's Co., Md.
Died after 1790, at Fayette Co., Pa.
9 children.

4
(1)
()
NICHOLAS DAWSON (Landed about 1700)
Born _____, at Cumberland or Yorkshire, Eng.
Died about 1727, at Prince George's Co., Md.
Married about 1704, at Charles Co., Md.

5
(2)
(3)
MARY DOYNE
Born about 1683, at Charles Co., Md.
Died _____, 1734, at Prince George's Co., Md.
7 children.

6
(2)
()
JOHN LOWE
Born after 1677, at St. Mary's Co., Md.
Died _____, 1774, at Prince George's Co., Md.
Married after 1698, at _____

7
(2)
()
MARY HAWKINS

Born _____, at _____
Died _____, at _____
5 children.

8
()
()
Born _____, at _____
Died _____, at _____
Married _____, at _____

9
()
()
Born _____, at _____
Died _____, at _____
_____ children.

10
(1)
()
ROBERT DOYNE (1669)
Born _____, at _____, Ireland.
Died July 23, 1689, at Charles Co., Md.
Married _____, at _____

11
(2)
()
MARY STONE
Born about 1650, at St. Mary's Co., Md.
Died about 1685, at Charles Co., Md.
5 children.

12
(1)
()
JOHN LOWE (16?)
Born _____, at Derbyshire, England.
Died _____, 1701, at St. Mary's Co., Md.
Married _____, at _____

13
(1)
()
REBECCA _____
Born _____, at _____
Died before April, 1709, at _____
5 children.

14
(1)
()
HENRY HAWKINS (166?)
Born _____, at _____
Died _____, 1699, at Charles Co., Md.
Married _____, at _____

15
(1)
()
ELIZABETH _____
Born _____, at _____
Died _____, 1717, at Charles Co., Md.
_____ children.

16
()
()
Born _____; died _____; married _____

17
()
()
Born _____; died _____; children _____

18
()
()
Born _____; died _____; married _____

19
()
()
Born _____; died _____; children, _____

20
()
()
Born _____; died _____; married _____

21
()
()
Born _____; died _____; children _____

22
(1)
()
WILLIAM STONE (163?)
Born about 1603; died 1660; married _____

23
(1)
()
VERLINDA COTTON
Born _____; died 1675; children, 7

24
()
()
PATRICK LOWE
Born _____; died _____; married _____

25
()
()
JANE
Born _____; died _____; children, _____

26
()
()
Born _____; died _____; married _____

27
()
()
Born _____; died _____; children, _____

28
()
()
Born _____; died _____; married _____

29
()
()
Born _____; died _____; children _____

30
()
()
Born _____; died _____; married _____

31
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()
Born _____; died _____; children, _____

REMARKS, EXPLANATIONS, REFERENCES, ETC.

See page 1 for additional information concerning Nicholas Dawson and Robert Doyne.

William Stone. See biography.

Verlinda Cotton, daughter of Andrew Cotton and his wife Joan. See biography.

Violet Littleton, daughter of John Littleton and Ellen Violette. See biography.
Note:—See following pages for Littleton, Kennedy and John Smith of Diss.

LITTLETON

I. JOHN LITTLETON. The little we have on this ancestor is traditional. It is said that he came from Westmoreland (probably county Westmoreland), England, with Lord Fairfax and settled on the latter's grant in northern Virginia. Fairfax arrived in America to take up permanent residence in 1748. There is no record of our John among the wills and deeds of Fairfax or Prince William counties; but this is not surprising, as many of these records were wantonly destroyed by the soldiers of the invading armies during the Civil War.

John Littleton married Ellen Violet, but how long they lived together, or how many children they may have had is now unknown. The Violets are of French descent. A number of them were seated in the vicinity of the site of Washington; their history, however, is obscure. John Littleton was killed by a falling tree while clearing a part of his land. He had a daughter.

II. VIOLET LITTLETON, who was born January 30, 1759. This date and the place of her birth, "at Bull Run, Virginia," are taken from a brief account of his ancestry written out by her grandson, John Nicholas Dawson, of Uniontown, Pennsylvania, son of John and Ann (Baily) Dawson (see Dawson Family). What *at Bull Run* may mean is not clear. Possibly it is intended for *on Bull Run*, or on the Occoquan, the main stream into which Bull Run flows. Local inhabitants say that one of the creeks emptying into Belmont Bay near the mouth of Occoquan used to be known as Littleton's Run. This seems significant.

John N. Dawson also says: "She was

very beautiful and graceful as well as accomplished and was a frequent visitor at the home of George Washington, with whom she danced. She came out to visit the family of Colonel Crawford living near Connellsville and was accompanied by Col. William Harrison. She married Nicholas Dawson (see Dawson Family); the ceremony was performed at the house of Colonel Crawford, the colonel himself giving the bride away." Now Washington was twenty-seven years older than Violet and he was in the field by the time she was sixteen, which naturally raises the question as to just when this dancing might have, or could have, taken place and on what occasions. At all events, a residence near Mt. Vernon is indicated by this and so we are again led to the thought that the Littletons lived on the small run mentioned above, which is within short driving distance of Gunston Hall, George Mason's home, and only six or eight miles from Mount Vernon.

Violet of course went to the Virginia "panhandle" with her husband and small children and lived with him there six or seven years, when Nicholas died. Several months after that she married Solomon Scott and in 1793 they and the Dawson children moved to Blue Lick Springs on the Licking River in what is now Nicholas County, Kentucky. The Battle of the Blue Licks had taken place on the top of the hill just beyond the springs eleven years before. Here they remained until 1806, when they again changed their residence, removing to near Springfield, Clark County, Ohio. Violet was of the Church of England and Episcopal Church. Toward the end of her life she was afflicted with cataracts on her eyes.

She died at Springfield on September 19, 1842, in her eighty-fourth year. By her first husband, Nicholas, Violet had five children; by Scott she had:

1. SARAH; b. W. Va., 1791; m. Johan Baldwin.

2. MARY; b. 1793; d. Springfield, O., May 18, 1877; unm.

3. REBECCA; b. Ky., 1796; m. Benjamin Moore Dec., 1816; d. Aug. 9, 1848.

4. NICHOLAS; b. 1801; d. Dayton, O., Mar. 31, 1879; unm.

KENNEDY

I. ROBERT KENNEDY, born 1734-5, was a physician living at York, Pennsylvania, after the Revolution and practicing medicine there. He was the doctor for the family of James Smith of that town, one of Pennsylvania's signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Robert Kennedy was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of York, whose edifice stands on the northeast corner of Market and Queen streets. He died on December 1, 1804, aged seventy, and was buried in the yard of that church on the east side of the building near the grave of his friend and patron, James Smith.

ALICE was the name of Robert's wife, whom he must have married about 1760, but where is not now known. Her death is supposed to have preceded his by a year. Also, it is said that they lie buried side by side; but there is no record of her demise, or stone left marking her grave.

Because of early deaths and consequent breaks in family ties knowledge of the early history of this ancestor is lost to his posterity. Attempts to resurrect this knowledge have failed so far, owing not only to lack of tangible evidence, but to inability to identify him with any one of the several Robert Kennedys that are found in the archives. Many Kennedys came to America in the eighteenth century with the great Celtic immigration of that period and, to add to the difficulty, the Christian names, Robert and Samuel, seem to have been favorites among them.

It is a tradition, however, that our Robert was from northern Ireland, but of Scottish ancestry. A framed emblazon, fully tinted, with the name "Robert Ken-

nedy" printed in script type in the lower left hand corner, which hung for many years over the mantel in the room of his daughter, Sarah, at Brownsville, Penn'a., displays: Argent, a chevron gules between 3 cross-crosslets, fitch, sable, all within a double tressure, fleury counter-fleury, of the second; Crest, a dolphin, naiant, azure. Motto, A vise la fin. These are the arms of the Scottish Earls of Cassilis.

On the back of the new Testament title page of Dr. Kennedy's Bible he wrote the names of his children with dates of their births and the names of the several ministers who baptized them. This little volume of late seventeenth century printing was lodged with the York County Historical Society in 1941. The ministers cited were all certain Presbyterian divines who officiated in and around Philadelphia, which is conclusive evidence that this young family lived in that city before coming to York. Robert and Alice's children, all but two of whom died young, were:

1. ANDREW; b. Nov. 8, 1760; bapt. "Dec. 25th by Mr. Tennant."

2. ELEANOR; b. Feb. 27, 1762; "Baptized March ye 21 by Mr. Tennant."

3. ANN; b. Dec. 21, 1763; "Baptized by Mr. g Tennant, Jan. 22d, 1764."

4. MARY; born Aug. 11, 1765; "baptized Oct. 2d by B. Chestnut."

5. SAMUEL FINLEY, May 1, 1767.

6. SARAH; b. Feb. 3 (8), 1769; bapt. "by the Rev. Mr. Sproute;" to Brownsville, Pa., betw. 1806-10, where she lived in the home of her niece, Mary (Kennedy) Dawson, and d. there Jul. 21, 1844; bur. Christ Church yard, Dawson lot.

II. SAMUEL FINLEY KENNEDY, fifth child and younger son of Robert and Alice, was born, probably in Philadelphia, on May 1, 1767, at seven o'clock in the morning and was baptized, according to his father's Bible, by the Reverend S. Kennedy; the date of the ceremony was not, however, recorded. He married Temperance Smith at the Second Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia on September 22, 1791, when he was a little over twenty-four years of age. (See Smith Family.)

Like his father, Samuel Kennedy was a physician. The dread scourge of yellow fever broke out in South Carolina about this time, the people there dying by hundreds. An appeal was made to the rest of the country for medical aid and young Dr. Kennedy was one of those who volunteers to answer the call. The church record of his wedding gives his residence as of "Charleston, S. C.," which leads us to wonder if he went there first and returned later to marry, or if he registered from Charleston, knowing that he was going there to live. It is said that he labored valiantly, but succumbed himself to the disease in a short time. In the meantime there had come to Samuel and Temperance a daughter.

III. MARY KENNEDY, who was born in Charleston on September 7 (25), 1792. As soon as the young widow was able she left for the North with the baby, who later attended school in Philadelphia. It is said that during one of her vacations she and her Aunt Sarah Kennedy, then of York, took a long trip to Fayette County in the southwestern part of the state in order to visit friends living in or near Uniontown. They went by stage via Baltimore. In this distant place Mary met George Dawson and married him, the wedding taking place on March 15, 1810. (See Dawson Family.) She was seventeen and a half years old at the time. After Mary's oldest two children were born the family moved to Brownsville, where she had eight more. Aunt Sarah remained with her and lived in the Brownsville house for over thirty years until her death. Mary (Kennedy) Dawson died at Brownsville on September 29, 1845, at the age of fifty-three and lies buried in the Dawson lot in Christ church yard between her Aunt Sarah and her daughter Mary. She had never fully recovered from the effects of nursing Mary, who had died in the preceding spring.

SMITH

I. JOHN SMITH of Disson (or Diss), County Norfolk, England, had a son.

II. JOHN SMITH, JR., born at that place on September 20, 1623. Young John seems to have gone to Worksop in Nottinghamshire, where his occupation or business was that of a miller, and in 1658 he married Martha, daughter of Christopher Crafts of Worksop. In 1671, or before, the Smiths removed with their three children to near London, where they lived in the parish of St. Paul's, Shadwell, Middlesex. They were members of the Society of Friends, commonly called Quakers.

Major John Fenwick of Binfield, County Berks, formerly an officer in the Parliamentary army and a Quaker, obtained in 1674 from Lord John Berkeley, one of the proprietors of New Jersey in America, a large grant of land in the southwestern part of that province, covering what is now Salem and Cumberland counties. The next year he gathered together a body of emigrants and sailed with them from London in the ship Griffin, Robert Griffin, master, to settle his newly acquired possessions. They arrived in the Delaware River, debarking at Salem Creek on November 23d, and later founded a town to which they gave the name "New Salem," since become the seat of Salem County.

In Fenwick's party were John Smith, Jr., his wife and their four young children, Smith having purchased from Major Fenwick in the preceding April one thousand acres of land to be held for him in the new colony about to be established across the sea. John Fenwick was styled

chief proprietor and possessed some governing power or authority. Smith, then fifty-two years old, was a member of his council and one of eleven men who in the following summer signed the fundamental articles for the government of the colony.

The thousand acres mentioned above were laid off for John Smith to the east of the new settlement and between the head of Alemsbury Creek and Monmouth River (later called Alloways Creek). He named this plantation "Smithfield." His immediate neighbor on the west was Samuel Nicholson and on the east, Edward Champneys, one of Fenwick's sons-in-law. When the townships were created, one-half of this property fell in that of Alloways Creek.

John Smith probably dwelt for a time after his arrival in the town of Salem, removing to his country estate in after years. He and his wife owned other parcels of land in different parts of the colony.

Major Fenwick died in 1683, making John Smith executor of his will. Smith's own death occurred subsequent to March 8, 1701/2, the date of the last deed executed by him. He was then over seventy-eight years of age. The offspring of John and Martha were:

1. DANIEL; b. Worksop Feb. 10, 1660/1; m. _____ in N. J.; county coroner; d. 1716.

2. SAMUEL; b. Worksop Mar. 8 (18), 1664/5.

3. DAVID; b. Worksop Feb. 19, 1666/7; m. _____; d. abt. 1694.

4. SARAH; b. Shadwell Frb. 4, 1671/2; m. John Mason of Elsinborough, 1696.

5. JONATHAN; b. Salem Dec. 27, 1675; m. Mary -----; d. 1728.

6. JEREMIAH.

III. JEREMIAH SMITH, youngest child of John and Martha, was born in Salem Co., New Jersey, November 14, 167(8). Here he married Sarah (Hamilton?) and died in the summer or fall of 1735, survived by his wife and six children:

a. JEREMIAH, JR.; m. Susannah ---; d. 1767.

b. JOB.

c. SAMUEL.

d. SARAH.

e. ELIZABETH.

f. MARY.

IV. JOB SMITH, son of Jeremiah and Sarah, born between 1714 and 1734, lived with his wife Phoebe in Upper Alloways Creek Precinct of Salem County. Phoebe died in 1784, apparently a widow. Their children were:

a. JEREMIAH.

b. JOSEPH.

c. ELIJAH.

d. ANN; m. Abner Penton.

e. LYDIA; m. John Mayhew.

f. TEMPERANCE.

V. TEMPERANCE SMITH, daughter of Job and Phoebe and probably their youngest girl, was born in Upper Alloways Creek township of Salem County,

New Jersey, in 1767. She was orphaned at the age of seventeen and presumably had to live with relatives or friends, which may account for her moving or being taken to Philadelphia. Here she was married at the Second Presbyterian Church on September 22, 1791, when twenty-four to Dr. Samuel Kennedy and went with him to live in Charleston, South Carolina. (See Kennedy Family.) As we have seen, Dr. Kennedy soon died there and Temperance returned home with her baby girl.

On May 15, 1797, Temperance (Smith) Kennedy was married secondly by the Rev. Ashbel Green in the Second Presbyterian Church to Thomas, son of Lieutenant Joseph and Susanna Jaquett, a widower with a son, Joseph, and a daughter, Rachel. They lived in Philadelphia, where Temperance died on February 25, 1824. She was buried in the yard of the church where she had been twice married at the northwest corner of Third and Arch streets. When this church building and yard were abandoned in later years and the congregation moved further uptown, many of the bodies therein were removed and reinterred in the Westminster cemeteries on Belmont avenue above the present city line, and others at West Laurel Hill, Pencoyd; but the name of Temperance Jaquett does not appear in the records of either of these modern burial grounds, from which it may be concluded that her body may have been allowed to remain in its original resting place.

Joseph Jaquett, Temperance's stepson, became an Episcopalian clergyman. He was buried in the Stretcher family's vault on the north side of St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia, along the Pine street wall.

Thomas Jaquett died on July 7, 1828.

The issue of Thomas and Temperance:

1. PETER; b. Mar 20, 1800; bur. Oct. 14, 1842.

2. ANTHONY; b. Jan. 9, 1802; d. May 22, 1824.

3. JULIEN; b. April 13, 1803.

4. ELIZABETH; b. Oct. 5, 1807.

5. ELIJAH SMITH; b. Sep. 2, 1809.

FAMILY RECORDS — SPEER DAWSON FAMILY

THE DAWSON FAMILY, by C. C. DAWSON FAMILY OF JOHN DAWSON, Prince George's Co., Md.

Line of Descent of John Littleton Dawson Speer

1. John (Nicholas) Dawson & wife Rebecca (Mary) Doyne, daughter of John Doyne (Robert Doyne, and his wife Mary Stone).

2-2. George Dawson and wife Eleanor) Lowe, daughter of John Lowe (and his wife Mary Hawkins).

3-2. Nicholas Dawson & wife Violet Littleton.

4-2. George Dawson & wife Mary Kennedy.

5-2. John Littleton Dawson & wife Mary Clarke.

6-4. Sarah Kennedy Dawson & husband Charles Edward Speer.

7-3. John Littleton Dawson Speer (& wife Margaret Lyon Taylor).

REMARKS

As will be seen by the following, C. C. Dawson on the basis of conflicting accounts by descendants takes the name of John Dawson for the original ancestor and makes sons of two reputed brothers named Nicholas and William. He then has John Dawson marry Rebecca Doyne, daughter of John Doyne, an Irish gentleman who had a grant of land on Chickamoxon Creek, about thirty miles below the present site of Washington, D. C.

It was a custom of the north country English and the Scotch to name children for their maternal grandparents, a custom which persists to this day. The record of C. C. Dawson shows several members of the family named Robert Doyne, others named Verlinda, and yet others named John and Rebecca.

According to Cass K. Shelby, whose record has been adopted in this family

record, the name of the first Dawson was Nicholas, and he married Mary Doyne, the daughter of Robert Doyne and Mary Stone, daughter of Governor William Stone and his wife Verlinda Cotton.

Further, according to Cass K. Shelby, the names John and Rebecca came into the Dawson family from the Lowes, which is supported by all family records, as it will be seen that both Thomas Dawson and his brother George married daughters of John Lowe.

It is further to be noted that all family records agree that the Doyne ancestor had a grant of land on Chickamoxon Creek 30 miles below Washington, D. C.

The records of the Maryland Historical Society clearly show that Mary Stone married Robert Doyne, who had a grant on Chickamoxon Creek. They further show that Mary Doyne married Nicholas

Dawson, and that their home "Saturday's Work," was on Broad Creek about twelve miles below Washington. There is on file the will of Mary Dawson, daughter of Robert Doyne, which mentions her sons Thomas and George, along with her other children. This will was probated in Prince George's County, and one of the witnesses is John Lowe.

There is no record of a John Doyne or

a daughter Rebecca, and it seems highly improbable that another Doyne held large estates on both Chickamoxon Creek, and Broad Creek and also had a daughter who married a Dawson, without there being some record of the fact, in a sparsely settled province, where all land granted to individuals, was carefully recorded.

CHARLES E. SPEER.

Additions and Corrections, pgs. 517-518.

Throughout the record beginning on this page, for Prince George County read Prince George's County.

NICHOLAS DAWSON (3-2) for d. about 1800 read d. 1789. On the authority of his son, Hon. John Dawson, it is now stated (1874) that N. D. was M. in Fayette County, Pa., and had besides two sons, two daughters, one of whom the eldest child was b. 1781.

JOHN DAWSON (3-4). He m. Elizabeth Harrison. They had besides the four sons named in the record, another son whose name was Benjamin.

Child of ROBERT DOYNE DAWSON (3-17). Verlinda H. (4-34) for d. about 1864, read b. 1785, d. 1856.

GEORGE DAWSON (4-2). His wife Mary Kennedy was b. at Charleston, S. C., about 1794, only child of Samuel and Mary Kennedy. Her father died at Charleston, and she was brought up by her grandparents, who resided at York, Pa. Her grandfather Dr. Robert Kennedy, a Scotch Presbyterian, was an eminent physician, and one of the early set-

tlers of York. The children of George and Mary Kennedy Dawson are now named in the order of birth, as follows: Sarah Ann, John Littleton, Louisa, Samuel Kennedy, Ellen, George Nicholas, Mary Kennedy, Elizabeth Jennings, Catherine Harrison, George Fielding.

Children of ADDISON RUBY (5-12). Dawson, L. H., Edward A.

Children of DR. WILLIAM STURGEON (5-13). John D., Daniel, Mary E., Kate B., Ellen B.

Children of HENRY BALDWIN (5-14). John D., Henry, Richard D., Ann B., Louisa B.

Child of A. K. JOHNSON (5-16). Charles Dawson b. Dec. 13, 1872.

Children of JOHN M. BERRY (5-17). John, Bailey, Lizzie, Evie.

Children of JOHN NICHOLAS DAWSON (5-18). J. Evans, Richard W., Ann Bailey.

CAPT. HENRY CLAY DAWSON (5-15). Erase all remarks except name and read as follows: Born at Uniontown, Pa., Feb. 1, 1834, graduated at Madison College June, 1854, and was admitted to prac-

tice law June, 1857. He entered the Army of the Potomac on its first organization, in the 8th Regt. Pa. Reserves, and was Captain of Co. G; was wounded at the First Battle of Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862. He is now engaged in farming and stock raising. He m. April 26, 1867, Mary Agnes McCloskey, eldest daughter of John McCloskey, proprietor of the Port Perry Coal Mines, Allegheny County, Pa. They reside in 1874, at Lynchburg, Highland Co., O., and have two children: Anne Louisa, b. May 28, 1868, and Bailey B., Dec. 22, 1871.

BENONI DAWSON (4-18). His w. a dau. of Daniel & Katherin D. McKennon.

DANIEL ALLNUT (4-34). See note on record of Robert D. Allnut (5-110).

Child of STEPHEN N. DAWSON (4-36). Thomas J. (5-114) for res. near Russellville, read d. near Russellville, May 3, 1869.

SAMUEL BLACKMORE (5-128). After son of Benoni, for 5-81 read 5-82.

ASHMAN. For Sarah Dawson (5-1) read Sarah Ann Dawson.

HON. JOHN LITTLETON DAWSON (5-2). For Whaley read Whirley. His wife dau. of Robt. Clarke, b. near Wilmington, Del., and w. Sarah Whirley b. at Hagerstown, Md.; md. at Brownsville, Pa.

For FRANK N. HUTCHINSON (6-8). Read Frank M. Hutchinson.

CASS. Ellen Dawson (5-8) for youngest read third.

HOWELL. For Elizabeth Dawson read Elizabeth Jennings Dawson (5-5).

GEN. SAMUEL KENNEDY DAWSON (5-9). For m. Jeannette Weston read M. Jean Weston. After 6-18, read Jean for Jeannette.

CHARLES E. SPEER (6-4). Add note: Son of Dr. James R. and Hetty Morrow Speer; gr. son of Rev. Dr. Speer, an eminent Presbyterian divine.

HENRY WHITELEY PATTERSON (6-6). Add note: Alfred Patterson b. Fayette County, Pa., son of John Patterson, farmer; Caroline Whiteley, b. at Newark, Del., dau. of Col. Henry and Caroline Whiteley.

FAMILY OF JOHN DAWSON

Of Prince George County, Md., about 1700

From Geo. W. Dawson, Esq., of Dawsonville, Md.; Hon. John Dawson, of Uniontown, Pa.; Mrs. Louisa Dawson Patterson, of Pittsburg, Pa.; Mr. John B. Dawson, of Calcutta, Ohio, and other, the following:

G. G. G. Grandfather—

1. John Dawson is said to have emigrated from the north of England sometime before 1700. Whether he came from Whitehaven, in Cumberland ("Whitehaven, in Cumberland," a small

town on the Irish sea, north of Liverpool, G.W.D.) or from Yorkshire (Hon. J.D., 1854), is uncertain. By some he is said to have gone into Maryland by way of Philadelphia, where he tarried for a while; others understand that he emigrated directly to Maryland. It is a tradition, not, however sustained by any facts which have come to the knowledge of the compiler hereof, that he was accompanied by two brothers named Nicholas and William. (Mr. G.W.D. says, 1854, these "went south, to Virginia and the Carolinas, and from them the Dawsons of those states, Georgia, and the other southern states, are descended. One of the brothers, Nicholas, I suppose, left a son named Nicholas, in Maryland, whose descendants still live near the Point of Rocks (Loudon Co., Va.)." The supposition in regard to the Georgia and Carolina families, is, as has been already stated, erroneous. The Nicholas Dawson referred to was probably son, not brother, of John Dawson, the emigrant.) Possibly two sons thus named were the traditional brothers. He is said to have emigrated when a young man, and to have been quite advanced in years when he died. His death is supposed to have occurred before 1720, from the fact that his son Thomas, who died in 1800, aged 92, and was, consequently, born in 1708, barely remembered the event as one which happened in his childhood.

He married Rebecca Doyne, daughter of John Doyne, an Irish gentleman, who had a grant of land on Chickamoxon creek, in Charles County, about thirty miles below the place where the city of Washington now is. They settled on Broad creek, near the Potomac river, about twelve miles below the site of Washington, in Prince George county,

where he died. Mr. G.W.D. says there were, of the issue of this marriage, besides a daughter named Eleanor, four sons named John, George, William, and Thomas; and he adds: "There may have been, and I think it likely there were, other children of John and Rebecca Doyne Dawson, but of this I am not certain." Hon. J. D. mentions, of this family, John, George, Thomas and Nicholas, thus omitting William, named in the list first quoted, and adding Nicholas. Probably both names should be retained, and thus we have issue of John and Rebecca Doyne Dawson as follows:

2-1. John, who, according to Mr. G. W. D.'s information, "died in early life, unmarried." (Hon. J. D. erroneously supposed that the above named John Dawson "emigrated to Georgia, and was grandfather of Senator Dawson.")

2-2. George, resided in Montgomery Co., ancestor of Pennsylvania families.

2-3. William, d. in early life, unmarried. (This from G. W. D., who supposed one of this name went South. Did he not move, with his brother George, into Pennsylvania? William Dawson is named in a list of settlers in Fayette county, then called Springhill township, forming a part of Bedford county, 1772. —Veech's *The Monongahela of Old*, p. 200.)

2-4. Thomas, b. in Prince George Co., 1708, d. Aug. 1800, aged 92, ancestor of Montgomery Co. families.

2-5. Nicholas, ancestor of Loudon Co., Va., families.

2-6. Eleanor, who m. a gentleman named Bayne. ("A grandson of hers, named John Dawson Harrison, died at an

advanced age some time last year in Alexandria, Va., leaving a numerous family.”—G. W. D., 1854. “She has descendants now living in Maryland, Virginia, and perhaps elsewhere.”—G. W. D., 1871.)

Since this record was arranged a different account of the original of the family has reached the compiler, communicated by Mr. Augustine M. Dawson, Calcutta, Ohio, 1873. He states that the founder of the family in Maryland was Thomas Dawson, who, between 1630 and 1640, “came to Maryland clothed with the second office in the state,” Lord Baltimore being governor.. Dawson “had a grant of two manors of land, to be selected in any place where the land was unoccupied, and he located one near Port Tobacco, on the Potomac, below Washington, and the other in Montgomery county, each manor consisting of some thousands of acres. Title to the first described tract long since passed out of the family, but of the second a portion yet remains in the Dawson name. Thomas Dawson, 2d, laid out a town on this tract called Dawsonville; he lived to be 103 years old; and his son Thomas” (presumed to be 2-4 of the above record) “died there, being 93 years old.” But the Thomas last named appears to have given a different account of the family, and that his father’s name was John, not Thomas, was clearly a fact derived from him. It may be noted that the second Lord Baltimore received his grant from King Charles in 1632, but never resided in Maryland. His brother Leonard was his lieutenant, and arrived in 1634.)

(G. G. Grandfather. S. K. D.)

2-2. George Dawson resided in Montgomery county, near where the city of

Washington now stands. He m. Ann Lowe, sister of the w. of his brother Thomas.

Mr. G. W. D. wrote, 1854, as follows: “George had a large family. He lived in this county (Montgomery) not far from the present city of Washington, and died there. One of his sons, named Benjamin, married and died in early manhood, leaving an only son named Abraham, now quite an old man, widower and childless, living in this county. A daughter of George also married in Maryland, and some of her descendants, of almost every name, still reside in this state. After his death, his widow, with the rest of his children, removed to western Pennsylvania, and settled at what was then called Red Stone, now Brownsville. If I am correctly informed, the Hon. John L. Dawson, now member of Congress from that district of Pennsylvania, is a descendant of the Dawsons then so emigrating from Maryland. This emigration took place, as near as I can learn, some time about the date of the Revolution—say 1775—a few years earlier or later.” In the same year (1854) Hon. J. D., uncle to Hon. J. L. D., above named, wrote as follows: “My father was a native of the state of Maryland, but died while I was an infant. He emigrated with his father, George Dawson, to the southwestern part of Pennsylvania, then supposed to be within the limits of Virginia. This was about 1770. My father’s name was Nicholas Dawson, and his mother’s maiden name was Lowe. He was born in Montgomery county, near Washington.” No doubt the latter account is correct. George Dawson was named as a resident of Tyrone township in 1772, when then embraced a part of what is now Fayette county, Pa. (See the Monogahela of

Old, p. 203. George Dawson was named one of the executors of Thomas Gist, of Fayette county (then Westmoreland), son of the locally celebrated Christopher Gist, who "was among the earliest adventurers into this region of country," having gone thither "as agent of the old Ohio company, and settled on the Mount Braddock lands in 1753," in which year he accompanied Washington as a guide in an expedition to the French posts on the Alleghany. Thomas Gist d. on the Mount Braddock estate in 1786, and George Dawson being already dead, his son Nicholas, who was his executor, was supposed to be thereby entitled to become executor of Gist. Nicholas had, however, in 1783, removed into the Virginia "pan handle" on the Ohio, just below the state line of Pa., and on account of non-residence could not serve. "The Dawsons owned and resided on the lands in North Union township, recently the home of Col. William Swearingen"—The Monongahela of Old, p. 116 and note 2). When he accompanied his family on the migration westward he must have been upward of sixty years of age. His life was therefore mainly spent in Maryland, where his children probably all grew to maturity. He may have had others besides the following:

3-1. Benjamin, father of Abraham, both above named.

3-2. Nicholas, removed with his father to Pa., d. in Va.; m.

3-3. Henry, said to have "emigrated to the west." (Western Pa. or Ohio.)

3-4. John, removed with his father to Pa.; m.

3-5. Verlinda, d. in Washington Co., Pa. Moore.

3-6. Eleanor, m. John Swearingen.

3-7. Rebecca, m. Daniel Swearingen.

3-8. Elizabeth, m. Wm. Swearingen, lived in Fayette Co., Pa. (See p. 231, note.)

3-9. Nancy, m. Thomas Dawson, son of Benoni (3-11).

3-10. A daughter remained in Maryland and "intermarried with a Mr. Garrett; some of her descendants live in Frederick county." (J. D., 1854.) "One son and two daughters remained in Maryland." (G. W. D., 1871.)

2-4. Thomas Dawson, b. at Broad Creek, in Prince George County, Md., 1708; m. Elizabeth Lowe, dau. of John Lowe, of that county, ancestor of the late Governor Lowe, of Maryland. He d. in Montgomery county, Md., August, 1800, aged 92. They had ten children, named in the order of birth, as follows:

3-11. Benoni, b. 1742; d. in Beaver Co., Pa., May 6, 1806; m.

3-12. Mary, m. Benjamin Mackall, whose sisters m. Benoni and Nicholas L.

3-13. Sarah, m. William Blackmore.

3-14. Eleanor, m. Lawrence Allnutt.

3-15. Nicholas L., b. 1751; d. in Montgomery Co., Md., 1831; m.

3-16. Verlinda H., m. James Allnutt, brother to Lawrence.

3-17. Robert Doyne, b. 1758; d. in Montgomery Co., August, 1824; m.

3-18. Elizabeth, d. unm.

3-19. Rebecca, m. Benjamin Mackall, nephew to the above named. (See forward.)

3-20. Jane, m. Weaver Johns.

2-5. Nicholas Dawson, of Prince George county, brother of George and Thomas, above named, appears to have been the ancestor of the Dawsons of Loudon county, Va., and other families. His w. was Martha Ann -----, who d. Jan. 28, 1795, in her 80th year. They had:

3-21. Nicholas, b. in Prince George county, June 14, 1750; d. in Frederick Co., Md., March 18, 1806; m.

3-22. Charles, d. in Dearborn Co., Indiana; m. (Nicholas Dawson had, it is supposed, several children. There is some doubt as to whether Charles (3-22) was his son, but he was of Loudon county, Va., b. in Maryland, and probably of this connection.)

3-1. Benjamin Dawson, lived in Montgomery Co., Md., m. and d. in early manhood, leaving an only son:

4-1. Abraham, who was living in same county, 1854, at an advanced age, a widower, and childless.

(G. Grandfather. S. K. D.)

3-2. Nicholas Dawson (son of George, 2-2), b. in Montgomery county, Md., near the city of Washington, removed with his father's family to the southwestern part of Pennsylvania, then supposed to be within the limits of Virginia, about the year 1770. He must have been then of age or nearly so, and he was in 1772, the owner of 300 acres of "uncultivated lands" in Tyrone township, forming a part of what is now Fayette county, Pa. (The Monongahela of Old, p. 204.) A few years later he was a volunteer in Crawford's expedition against Sandusky. (Butterfield's Crawford's Campaign, pa. 253. It is there stated he was of Westmoreland, and lived

near Beesontown, 1778.) He m. Violet Littleton, dau. of John and Violet Littleton, of Westmoreland, England, and had in 1783 taken up his residence on what was acknowledged Virginia soil—now known as the "pan-handle" (see p. 231, note. "Nicholas d. at what was called Muchmore's Bottom, on the Va. shore, more than seventy years ago."—A. M. D., 1873.) Nicholas (Dawson) having married Violet Littleton in Maryland (?) followed the course and shared the fortunes of his father. They were stern partisans of Virginia in the boundary controversy, and removed several times to secure a residence within the limits of that commonwealth, although they never relinquished their possessions in Fayette county."—From a Sketch by Chauncy F. Black, Esq., intended to be introductory to a collection of Speeches of Hon. John L. Dawson (unless Nicholas Dawson went back to Maryland for his bride, it seems doubtful whether he m. there. Their eldest child was b. in 1783, some 13 years after the date of his emigration to Pa.)—where he d. about 1800. They had two sons:

4-2. George, b. March 17, 1783; d. at Brownsville, Pa., June 19, 1871; m.

4-3. John, b. July 13, 1788, res. 1873, at Uniontown, Pa.; m.

3-4. John Dawson (son of George, 2-2), m. ----- and removed west. He settled in Champaign county, O., some time before the war of 1812, and d. at Urbanna, in that county, about 1860, aged nearly 100 years. He had, besides four daus., four sons, named as follows:—Married Elizabeth Harrison.

4-4. Harry.

4-5. William, b. July 20, 1778; d. in Pa., Sept. 10, 1853; m.

4-6. Thomas, removed to Natchez, Miss., and d. there leaving one child—a dau.

4-7. John, d. in Champaign Co., about 1830; m. ----- also Benjamin.

3-5. Verlinda Dawson (eldest dau. of George, 2-2), m. Augustine Moore, of Kent Co., Md. They lived at Briceland's Cross Roads, Washington county, Pa., where both d. at an advanced age. They had nine children:

4-8. Rachel, b. Aug. 31, 1777; d. near Calcutta, O., July 19, 1846, aged 68, w. of Nicholas Dawson, son of Benoni (3-11).

4-9. William, m. Susan Maxwell, lived in Wellsville, Columbiana Co., O., where both d., he aged about 83; they had six sons and four daus., all m. but one dau.

4-10. John, never m.; was a river man, and d. in La.

4-11. Elizabeth, m. Daniel McConnell, blacksmith; both d., children live in Tuscarawas Co., O.

4-12. Asenath, m. John Jackson, both d. in Knoxville, Knox Co., Ill.; several children.

4-13. Verlinda, d. at Briceland's Cross Roads, aged 25; unm.

4-14. Eleanor, m. John McConnell; they res. 1873, near Briceland's Cross Roads, Washington Co., Pa.; several children.

4-15. Mary, m. Charles Hay, and removed to Ashland Co., O., where he d. and she res. 1873; one son, Joseph J., res. New Orleans, La.

4-16. Rebecca, m. Gilbert Cool; they

res. 1873, near Clinton, Alleghany Co., Pa.

3-11. Benoni Dawson, b. 1742, m. in Md., Rebecca Mackall, and about the year 1782 ("My father came with his father to Fayette county, Pa., when he was ten years old; he was b. in 1772."—A. M. Dawson, of Calcutta, O., son of Nicholas, son of Benoni (311).) emigrated to western Pennsylvania (now Fayette county) where he joined the family of his uncle George Dawson (2-2), who had gone before him. After a brief halt in that neighborhood, he went further west (Sept., 1790)—(A. M. Dawson, 1873), and settled in the lower corner of what is now called Beaver county, Pa., the village of Georgetown being on his land. He took with him from Maryland his family, cattle and slaves ("Among the largest slave owners, as shown by the Registers, were Robert Beale, 18____Benoni Dawson, 7____Augustine Moore, 4," etc.—The Monongahela of Old, p. 99, note.), and while tarrying in Fayette county sent men on to Beaver county to clear land for a homestead. A cabin was built on Mill creek bottom, near the Ohio river, and about ten acres planted with corn. He moved by water, but his sons and slaves went by land, and drove the stock. He was a member of the Episcopal church, "a good man to the poor," and one of those strong, wise, just men whose influence is widely felt for good, especially in a new community, as a counselor and peace maker, whose judgment and advice were generally respected. ("People used to say, 'Did Benoni Dawson say so? Then it is right'." A. M. D.) He built a mill on Mill creek, and d. at his homestead May 6, 1806, aged 64. ("The first man buried in Georgetown graveyard was

Jacob Clark, a white man, shot by hostile Indians, in Sept., 1773. Since then great numbers of grandfather Benoni Dawson's family, including himself, wife, children, grandchildren and great grandchildren, have been buried there."—A. M. D. He had fourteen children, the order of their births not known as to all: ("I suppose that all his immediate children are d., but their descendants, almost as numerous as Pharaoh's frogs, have spread themselves all over the western and northwestern states."—G. W. D., 1854. "Thomas was the eldest; I give the names of the others as remembered; I cannot give the order of their births."—G. W. D., 1871. "Thomas was the eldest, Benoni was second son, Nicholas the middle child."—A. M. D., 1873.

4-17. Thomas, m. about 1765; d. at Georgetown, Pa., aged about 52; m.

4-18. Benoni, b. in Md., Aug. 20, 1769; d. near Georgetown, Nov. 14, 1844; m.

4-19. George, lived at Mill creek; d. at about 50; m.

4-20. Mackall, lived and d. near Georgetown; m.

4-21. Nicholas, b. 1772; d. near Calcutta, O., 1855; m.

4-22. Henry.

4-23. Mary, m. James Blackmore. (See forward.)

4-24. Elizabeth, m. Charles Blackmore. (See forward.)

4-25. Rebecca Mackall, m. William White; left 9 children.

4-26. Nancy Brooks, m. John Bever. (See forward.)

4-27. John L., d. near Wooster, O.; m.

4-28. Benjamin, d. at about 50; m.

4-29. Robert D., d. aged 21; unm.

4-30. James M., d. without issue.

3-15. Nicholas L. Dawson, b. in Montgomery Co., Md., 1751; d. near Dawsonville, in that county, in 1831, aged 80. He m. early, Mary Mackall, sister to the w. of his brother Benoni, and to his sister Mary's husband. They had several children, of whom was. (G. W. D., 1854.)

4-31. James M., b. 1774; d. near Dawsonville. 1866, in his 92nd year; m.

3-17. Robert Doyne Dawson, b. in Montgomery county, Md., 1758; d. at or near Dawsonville, in that county, Aug., 1824, aged 66. He was twice m. By his 2d wife he had three daus., two of whom d. young. His first wife was Sarah N. Chiswell, dau. of an English gentleman, from Lancashire. They had seven sons and four daughters, all b. in Montgomery county as follows:

4-32. Wm. C., b. 1784; d. at Russellville, Ky., about 1848 or '49; m.

4-33. Mary D., d. young ("Mary and Sarah d. young. before I was born."—G. W. D., 1871).

4-34. Verlinda H., d. in Missouri about 1864. Allnutt.

4-35. Thomas, d. in 1832, a childless widower.

4-36. Stephen N., b. Aug. 10, 1788; d. in Montgomery Co., Tenn., Dec. 23, 1855; m.

4-37. Robert D., b. 1790; d. in New Madrid, Mo., about 1842; m.

4-38. Sarah N., d. young.

4-39. Elizabeth, d. 1852; unkm.

4-40. Joseph N., d. at the homestead, in Montgomery county, Md., July, 1869, in his 74th year. He never married.

4-41. Benoni, physician, d. in 1851, in Md., leaving a widow (still living, 1871), and two sons and six daus.; three of the daus, m., the other three and the sons, unkm.

4-42. George W., b. Nov. 28, 1799; res. 1873, at Dawsonville, Md.; unkm. See below.

George W. Dawson, Esq. (4-42 of this record), was educated to the legal profession, and in early life was somewhat engaged in the practice; but having no fondness for it he soon relinquished it, keeping up, however, a nominal connection with the bar, and sometimes, though not often, taking part in the trial of causes in which his personal friends were interested. He has devoted no small part of his life to public matters, having been frequently honored by his neighbors with public trusts. He has repeatedly represented his county of Montgomery in the state legislature, has been presiding justice of the court of Probate, trustee of public schools, trustee of the poor, poor-master, justice of the peace, etc.; also a collector of Internal Revenue of the United States for the Fifth District of Maryland, and state assessor of Montgomery county.

Writing under the date of Feb. 13, 1871, Mr. Dawson says: "For the last two years I have held no public trust—shall never, I hope, hold another. For nearly forty years before the death of my brother Joseph we lived together, jointly

engaged in farming and milling. His death terminated our partnership, and unwilling at three score years and ten to commence, as it were, the world anew, I sold my farm to my nephew, and make my home with him. I have never married. I live at the family homestead, and am less than four miles from the Virginia line." (Dawsonville, Md.) To this gentleman the compiler hereof is indebted for much of the information contained in the foregoing pages.

3-19. Rebecca Dawson (dau. of Thomas, 2-4), m. Benjamin Mackall, nephew to Benjamin Mackall, husband of her sister Mary. They lived in Frederick Co., Md. Of their children only the names of the following are known:

4-43. Thomas; m.

4-44. Eleanor, b. Jan. 10, 1796; m. Benoni Blackmore, son of Charles and Elizabeth Dawson Blackmore (4-24).

4-45. Benjamin; m.

3-21. Nicholas Dawson (son of Nicholas, 2-5), was b. in Prince George county, Md., June 14, 1750, and removed thence to near Frederick City, Md., sometime, as is supposed, prior to the war of the Revolution. He was a magistrate of the county of Frederick for many years. He d. March 18, 1806, aged 55 years, 9 months, 4 days. He m. 1st, widow Lydia Mackall, Feb. 14, 1778. She d. Oct. 14, 1780, without issue. He m. 2d, Sept. 4, 1781, Elizabeth Bayne. It is said that "they loved mutually before his first marriage, and were only prevented from consummating their affection by the positive opposition of her family, who did not like her lover's wild and dissipated habits. He reformed after marriage, and became a good and exemplary

husband." (So writes his grandson, Nicholas Dawson, Esq., of Baltimore, 1871. It may be surmised that Elizabeth Bayne was her husband's cousin, dau. of his father's sister Eleanor who m. a Bayne. See record of family of John and Rebecca Doyne Dawson, pa. 230.) They had four children:

4-46. Polly, b. Feb. 9, 1784; m. Thomas Cromwell, and lived at Pittsburg, Pa. She d. without issue, while on a visit to her native county. She is reputed to have been a woman of great beauty, both of person and character.

4-47. Philip, b. Feb. 4, 1786; d. Jan. 20, 1806, aged 20. He was a promising youth, and had just completed the study of medicine in Philadelphia.

4-48. Samuel, b. Sept. 9, 1787; d. in Va., Dec. 11, 1845; m.

4-49. Henrietta, b. Sept. 13, 1789; m. Thomas Gassaway, and d. in Leesburg, Va., without issue. She was many years a widow, a very amiable lady, and beautiful even in her old age.

3-22. Charles Dawson (supposed son of Nicholas, 2-5), b. in Md., lived in Loudon Co., Va., and d. in Dearborn county, Indiana. It is said that he owned slaves, on account of which he with his family removed to Indiana before it was admitted to the Union as a state, where he set his slaves free. He had six children: (His grandson, John W. Dawson, son of John C., was editor of the Fort Wayne, Ind., Times, 1854. His father had lived in Ky., near Bordentown, and removed thence into Indiana. Another grandson, Elijah Dawson, son as supposed of Elijah (4-52), res. at Independence, Ind., 1873.)

4-50. Thomas.

4-51. John Charles.

4-52. Elijah.

4-53. William.

4-54. Mary Taloch.

4-55. A dau., m. ----- Check.

(Grandfather. S. K. D.)

4-2. George Dawson (son of Nicholas, 3-2), b. March 17, 1783, d. at Brownsville, Pa., June 19, 1871; m. Mary Kennedy, whom he survived some years. She "was an intellectual, as well as an excellent woman." He "was remarkable, not less for his natural parts, than for the nature and extent of his acquirements. His historical researches extended over a wide field; his memory was astonishing; he was a brilliant and instructive talker." (From a Sketch, by Chauncey F. Black, Esq., intended to be introductory to a collection of Speeches of Hon. John L. Dawson.) They had ten children:

5-1. Sarah, d. at Connellsville, Pa. Ashman.

5-2. John Littleton, b. Feb. 7, 1813, d. at Friendship Hill, Fayette Co., Pa., Sept. 18, 1870; m.

5-3. Mary Kennedy, d. unm.

5-4. Louisa, d. Cass.

5-5. Elizabeth, d. at Uniontown, Pa., 1868. Howell.

5-6. Catherine Harrison, d. at Uniontown about 1864. Willson.

5-7. George Nicholas, thrown from a horse and killed instantly, when 10 years old.

5-8. Ellen, res. 1873, New York City. Cass.

5-9. Samuel Kennedy, res. 1873, Eastport, Me.; m.

5-10. George Fielding, res. 1873, Connellsville, Pa.; m.

4-3. Hon. John Dawson (son of Nicholas, 3-2), b. in Virginia, July 13, 1788; m. Jan. 4, 1820, Ann Bailey, who was b. in Uniontown, Sept. 8, 1799, and d. in Uniontown, May 6, 1859, aged 60 years. Mr. Dawson, a lawyer of distinction, presided for some years as associate judge of the Common Pleas for Fayette county, and res. 1873, at Uniontown. They have had nine children, all b. at Uniontown:

5-11. Ellis Bailey, b. Oct. 29, 1820; res. 1873, Uniontown; attorney; unm.

5-12. Ellen Moore, b. April 13, 1826; m. Jan. 4, 1848, Addison Ruby, and res. 1873, a widow at Uniontown.

5-13. Emily Violet, b. Jan. 24, 1828; m. Oct. 4, 1853, Dr. William Sturgeon, and res. 1873, Uniontown.

5-14. Maria, b. Jan. 21, 1832; m. Sept., 1856, Henry Baldwin, res. 1873, Springfield, O.

5-15. Henry Clay, b. Feb. 1, 1834; m. May, 1867, Mary McCloskey, res. near Hillsboro, O. (Capt. Henry C. Dawson served with the 8th Regiment Pa. Reserves during the war; was wounded at Fredericksburg, Md.)

5-16. Ruth Elizabeth, b. Jan. 26, 1835; m. April, 1867, A. K. Johnson, res. near Hillsboro, O.

5-17. Louisa Cass, b. March 8, 1836; m. Feb. 11, 1858, John M. Berry, res. near Lexington, Ky.

5-18. John Nicholas, b. Dec. 6, 1839; m. Sept. 9, 1863, Lucy Strother Evans, res. Uniontown, Pa. (Mr. John N. Dawson (5-18) forwarding the above record, states that John and Ann Dawson (4-3) have had 35 gr. chn., of whom 25 are living, 1873. Names of the gr. chn. not communicated.)

5-19. Richard W., b. Feb. 25, 1841; d. at Fortress Monroe, Va., Feb. 1, 1865. (Capt. Richard W. Dawson served during the war, until his death in 1865. He was on the staff of Gen. Ames at the time of the assault on Fort Fisher, at which he was wounded, Jan. 15, 1865, dying at Fortress Monroe on the first of the month following.)

4-5. William Dawson (son of John, 3-4), b. July 20, 1778; d. near Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 10, 1853; m. June 15, 1808, Ellen Dawson, b. April 12, 1782; d. Sept. 3, 1853 (dau. of Thomas, 4-17). They had eleven children:

5-20. John, b. May 8, 1809; d. July 10, 1810.

5-21. Thomas, b. June 11, 1811; res. Indiana; m.

5-22. Harrison, b. Oct. 14, 1813; d. at Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 8, 1844, leaving family.

5-23. Nancy A., b. Dec. 9, 1815; m. March 12, 1836, Samuel Stevenson, both d.

5-24. Benoni, b. Aug. 4, 1817; res. Georgetown, Beaver Co., Pa.; m.

5-25. Cyrus, b. Dec. 15, 1819; m. July 25, 1849, Mary A. Bruce; d. Mar. 20, 1851, leaving one child.

5-26. Elizabeth, b. Sept. 5, 1821; m. Oct. 8, 1849, ----- Townsend.

5-27. Catharine, b. June 14, 1823; m. May 7, 1846, Thomas Mackall (4-43).

5-28. Ellen, b. Dec. 25, 1827; m. April 8, 1865, John Mackall, son of Thomas, son of Benjamin (4-45).

5-29. William, b. Feb. 23, 1830; res. 1873, Little Rock, Ark.

5-30. Rebecca J., b. July 9, 1832; d. April 15, 1836.

4-7. John Dawson (son of John, (3-4); d. in Champaign Co., Ohio, about 1830. He had three children:

5-31. William C., b. in Champaign Co., 1816; res. 1873, Petersburg, Ill.; m.

5-32. Mary.

5-33. Thomas.

4-17. Thomas Dawson (son of Benoni, 3-11), b. in Md., about 1765, emigrated with his parents to Pennsylvania in 1782, and settled in Beaver Co., about five miles from Georgetown, where he d. about 1817. ("Thomas, the eldest of Benoni's sons, has been dead over 50 years." G. W. D., 1871.) He was an elder in the Presbyterian church. He m. Nancy Dawson (3-9 of this record), and had nine children:

5-34. Benoni, d. unm.

5-35. George, d. in Glasgow, Beaver Co., Pa.; m.

5-36. Nicholas, d. unm.

5-37. Mackall, d. unm.

5-38. Thomas, m. _____ Cameron; d. leaving family in Indiana.

5-39. Henry, m. Verlinda Patterson; d. leaving family in Beaver Co., Pa.

5-40. Ellen, b. April 12, 1782; m. William Dawson (4-5 of this record).

5-41. Rebecca, lived in Beaver Co., Pa. Reed.

5-42. Nancy, m. Samuel Stevens, and had six children.

4-18. Benoni Dawson (son of Benoni, 3-11), b. in Frederick, Md., Aug. 20, 1769; d. in Beaver Co., Pa., Nov. 14, 1844; m. Nov. 15, 1792, Katherine P. D. McKennon, b. in Annapolis, Md., Oct. 20, 1775; d. in Beaver Co., Pa., Dec. 18, 1848. They lived near Georgetown. He served two terms, of six months each, as a frontier guard against hostile Indians. The service was called "standing on the station." They had nine children:

5-43. Elizabeth, b. April 22, 1794; res. 1873, Beaver Co., Pa.; unm.

5-44. Benjamin, b. June 20, 1796; d. Oct. 4, 1838; m. Oct. 22, 1817, Sarah Bayne.

5-45. Rebecca, b. Oct. 11, 1798; d. Feb. 5, 1844; m. April 5, 1838, John Cristler.

5-46. Robert, b. July 30, 1801, living 1873; m. Feb. 9, 1826, Elizabeth Reed.

5-47. James M., b. Jan. 25, 1804; d. Aug. 21, 1846; m. March 1, 1832, Matilda B. White.

5-48. Sarah, b. Dec. 20, 1806; living 1873; unm.

5-49. Ruthy, b. July 30, 1809; living 1873; m. Nov. 3, 1837, Isaac Evans.

5-50. Mary A., b. Nov. 1, 1811; living 1873; m. March 28, 1839, James Johnson.

5-51. Daniel, b. May 20, 1814; res. 1873, Ohioville, Beaver Co., Pa.; m. (See forward.)

4-19. George Dawson (son of Benoni, 3-11), m. Jane Mackall, and lived at the mill built by his father on Mill creek, Beaver Co., Pa. "He d. at about 50, leaving eleven children all now d. but one son, George, and one dau., Elizabeth." (A. M. Dawson, Calcutta, O., 1873.) The names of only five children communicated:

5-52. Robert.

5-53. Benjamin.

5-54. George, res. 1873, Georgetown, Beaver Co., Pa.

5-55. Benoni.

5-56. Elizabeth, b. April 25, 1820; m. Benoni Dawson (5-24).

4-20. Mackall Dawson (son of Benoni, 3-11), lived and d. in Beaver Co., Pa., near Georgetown. He had:

5-57. Nicholas, m.

5-58. Thomas, m.

5-59. Benoni, m.

5-60. Abrilla, res. Steubenville, O. Hill.

5-61. Rebecca, m. Amos Dawson, son of Benjamin (4-28).

5-62. Susan. Croft.

5-63. Nancy, d. unm.

4-21. Nicholas Dawson, farmer (son of Benoni, 3-11), b. in Md., 1772; d. near Calcutta, O., 1855, aged 83 years. In 1793 and '94, he "stood on the station" six months in each year, as a part of the frontier guard of southwestern Pennsylvania against hostile Indians. At

an early day he joined the Presbyterian church, of which he was an elder. He was a life-member of the American Bible Society, a man of liberal charities, and earnest practical Christianity. He m. Rachel Moore, b. Aug. 31, 1777 (4-8 of this record). She d. near Calcutta, July 19, 1846, aged 68 years. They had six sons and six daus., of whom only two or three survive:

5-64. Mackall, d. in Adams Co., O.; m.

5-65. Augustine M., b. Feb. 19, 1800; res. 1873, Calcutta, O.; m.

5-66. Benoni, d. near Calcutta, O., aged 71; m.

5-67. William, d. in Pittsburg, Pa., Dec., 1872; m.

5-68. George A., b. Nov. 3, 1817; res. 1873, near Belair, Ill.; m.

5-69. Nicholas, d. aged about 35; unm.

5-70. Verlinda, m. Thomas Creighton, lived in Jackson Co., Ohio, where both d.; no account of family.

5-71. Narcissa Bever, b. Feb. 11, 1806; m. George Dawson, son of Benjamin (4-28).

5-72. Barbara Jones, d. in Medina Co., O.; w. of James Armstrong. (See forward.)

5-73. Rebecca, b. Feb. 7, 1810; m. Thomas Creighton, not the above named. (See forward.)

5-74. Rachel, res. near Calcutta, O.; w. of John Armstrong. (See forward.)

5-75. Elizabeth, d. in infancy.

4-23. Mary Dawson (dau. of Benoni, 3-11), m. James Blackmore; lived

and d. near Smith's Ferry, Beaver Co., Pa. Four children:

5-76. Samuel; m.

5-77. Thomas; m.

5-78. Betsey, m. Samuel Mackall.

5-79. Rebecca, m. James Fitz Simmons. (See forward.)

4-24. Elizabeth Dawson (dau. of Benoni, 3-11), m. Charles Blackmore; lived in Brooke Co., Va., now Hancock Co., W. Va.; buried at Georgetown, Pa. Three children:

5-80. Thomas, m. Nancy Dawson, dau. of Benjamin (4-28). Both d.; no issue.

5-81. Mary, m. George Dawson (5-35, of this record). See forward, 5-35.

5-82. Benoni, b. June 29, 1793; m. Eleanor Mackall (4-44 of this record). See forward, 5-82.

4-26. Nancy Brooks Dawson (dau. of Benoni, 3-11), m. John Bever, of Beaver Co., Pa.; a man of prominence in that part of the state. They had one child:

5-83. Myrtilla, m. James L. Bowman, of Brownsville, Pa., several children, all of whom with parents, are dead.

4-27. John L. Dawson (son of Benoni, 3-11), early moved to central Ohio, and d. on his farm near Wooster, in that state. He m. Mary Cotton, who is also dead. They had:

5-84. Benoni, m. and res. Holmes Co., O.

5-85. John L., m. and res. Holmes Co., O. (Millerburg.)

5-86. Nicholas, m. and res. Holmes Co., O.

5-87. James, m. and d.

5-88. Betsey, m. ----- Vulgamot, res. Holmes Co., O.

5-89. Rebecca, m. -----.

5-90. Millic, m. -----.

5-91. Rachel, m. Thomas Ewing, res. Holmes Co., O.

4-28. Benjamin Dawson (son of Benoni, 3-11), was a ferry master on the Ohio River, and lived in Beaver Co., Pa., where he d. aged about 50. He m. Elizabeth Wilkinson, who lived to see her grand daughter's grand children. (Children of John and Mary E. Blackmore, 7-40 of this record.) They had eleven children:

5-92. Amos, res. Beaver Co., Pa.; m.

5-93. Joshua Wilkinson, d. in Greene Co., Ind.; m.

5-94. George, b. July 12, 1804; d. near Calcutta, O., Aug. 9, 1866; m.

5-95. John Low, m. Phoebe Dix; lives in Steuben Co., Ind.

5-96. Nancy, m. Thomas Blackmore (5-80 of this record). Both d.; no issue.

5-97. Catherine, m. Dr. John Dixon, Athens Co., O.; two daus, unm.

5-98. Olivia, d. in Wellsburg, W. Va. Harvey.

5-99. Rebecca, m. Peter Fisher; res. Cameron, Mo. (See forward.)

5-100. Eliza, m. Michael Fisher; res. near Calcutta, O. (See forward.)

5-101. Amassa, m. Henry Fisher; d. She res. near Calcutta. (See forward.)

5-102. Myrtilla, res. Ohioville, Pa. Scroggs.

4-31. James M. Dawson (son of Nicholas L., 3-15), b. 1774; d. near Dawsonville, 1866, in his 92nd year. He lived with his gr. father (Thomas Dawson, 2-4) at the time of the latter's death in 1800, and derived from him the information chiefly relied on as the true account of the early history of this family. He had:

5-103. Lawrence A., res. 1854, Rockville, Md.; lawyer.

4-32. William C. Dawson (son of Robert D., 3-17), b. in Montgomery Co., Md., 1784, removed to Logan Co., Ky., 1810, and d. at Russellville, in that county, about 1848 or 1849; farmer. He m. in Maryland, 1809, Miss Vorse (or Virse) of Montgomery county. She d. in Logan Co., Ky., 1864, aged 76. They had six children:

5-104. Caleb, m. 1830 -----; res. near Russellville, Ky.

5-105. Benoni, m. 1843, Miss Hogan; d. 1862.

5-106. George, twin brother of Benoni, m. 1854, Miss Sherwood; res. near Russellville.

5-107. William, m. 1849, Miss Price; res. near Russellville.

5-108. Robert, m. 1840, Miss Darby; d. 1871, near Russellville.

5-109. John, m. 1856, Miss Milligan; res. near Russellville.

4-34. Verlinda H. Dawson (dau. of Robert D., 3-17), m. Daniel Allnutt, removed to Ky. in 1816, thence to Mo. about 1861, where she d. a few years later. She had three children, who res. 1871, at Chillicothe, Livingston Co., Mo.

5-110. Robert.

5-111. John.

5-112. Sarah.

4-36. Stephen N. Dawson, b. in Montgomery Co., Md., Aug. 10, 1788 (son of Robert D., 3-17), served in the war of 1812, and was in the battle of Bladensburg. He removed to Logan county, Ky., 1816, and thence in 1843, to Montgomery county, Tenn., where he d. December 23, 1855, aged about 67; was a large farmer, and a man of wealth and influence. He m. in Maryland, 1815, Ann N. White, who was b. Nov. 20, 1791, and d. Feb. 10, 1864, dau. of Stephen and Ann White, of Montgomery Co., Md. They had nine children, all b. in Logan county, Ky.:

5-113. Mary, b. April 1, 1819; res. 1873, near Russellville, Ky. McDuddy.

5-114. Thomas J., b. Jan. 14, 1821; res. near Russellville; m.

5-115. Stephen William, b. Sept. 5, 1822; res. 1873, Clarksville, Tenn.; m.

5-116. Amanda, b. Aug. 11, 1825; d. 1857, Clarksville; unkm.

5-117. Julia, b. May 5, 1827; res. 1873, Clarksville. Rice.

5-118. Margaret, b. Jan. 3, 1830; res. Clarksville; unkm.

5-119. Henry Clay, b. Nov. 22, 1833; res. Clarksville; unkm.

5-120. Myrtilla, b. July 29, 1835; d. in Montgomery Co., Tenn., 1854; unkm.

5-121. Sally, b. Feb. 1, 1837; res. Graves Co., Ky. Hester.

4-37. Robert D. Dawson, b. in Montgomery Co., Md., 1790 (son of

Robert D., 3-17), removed to Logan Co., Ky., 1812, and thence to New Madrid, Mo., 1814, where he d. about 1842, aged 52 years. He was a physician, and became a prominent politician; was a member of the convention that formed the first state constitution of Mo. and subsequently served as a state senator for many years. He m. in Mo., Miss Walker, dau. of John Walker, esq., of New Madrid, where she d. 1854, age 50 years. They had six children, all d. at New Madrid:

5-122. Mary, m. ----- Augustine.

5-123. Thomas, m. Miss Laforge; res. New Madrid.

5-124. Parmelia, m. Dr. Watson; res. New Madrid.

5-125. Sarah, m. ----- Watson; res. New Madrid.

5-126. Laura, m. ----- LaForge; res. New Madrid.

5-127. Washington, m. Miss Lavalley, and d. at New Madrid, 1863.

4-43. Thomas Mackall (son of Benjamin and Rebecca Dawson Mackall, 3-19), m. May 7, 1846, Catharine Dawson (5-27 of this record), b. June 14, 1823, in Beaver Co., Pa. They had:

5-128. Myrtilla, m. Samuel Blackmore (son of Benoni, 5-81 of this record).

4-45. Benjamin Mackall (son of Benjamin and Rebecca Dawson Mackall, 3-19), had sons:

5-129. Samuel; m.

5-130. James; m.

5-131. Thomas; m.

4-48. Samuel Dawson (son of Nicholas, 3-21), the only child of his father who had issue, was b. in Frederick Co., Md., Sept. 9, 1787. He was, like his father, a magistrate of that county but shortly after the war of 1812-15, in which he took part as captain of militia, participating in the battle of North Point and Bladensburg, he moved to Virginia. It is said of him that he possessed an exceedingly pleasing manner, being affable, kind and charitable in a remarkable degree. ("He was the best man of the name I have ever known or heard of. It is grateful to the feelings of his children to hear his name, even at this distance of time, by the lowly, as well as by those in high station, mentioned in terms of commendation." N. D. (5-134), 1871.) He lived on a farm in Loudon Co., Virginia, not far from Point of Rocks, Md., and 12 miles below Harpers Ferry. He d. December 11, 1847, his two children being then grown and his other six young. He m. first, about 1819, Ann Mason (dau. of Thompson Mason, and grand dau. of George Mason, author of the Virginia Bill of Rights). They had two children:

5-132. Eugenie (she m. a Mr. Hough, and res. in Morehouse Parish, La. She lost her husband and property during the Civil War, and returned, directly after the close of the hostilities, to Leesburg, Va., with her three children—two sons and a dau.)

5-133. Mason (he moved, after his father's death, to Morehouse Parish, La., and was a prosperous planter there until the commencement of the Civil War, in which he took part as a private, and d. in the service of his state from fever, leaving a widow and one child, a dau.).

Mr. Dawson, m. second, March 20, 1834, Sarah A. Bayne, his first cousin (dau. of Colman Bayne, esq., of Accomac Co., Va.). They had six children:

5-134. Nicholas. (He entered the army of Va., and served that state during the war against the Union. He removed to Baltimore in 1869, where he is a merchant and unm.)

5-135. Charles G., m. and res. 1871, in Atlantic City, Cass Co., Iowa, a merchant.

5-136. Arthur, merchant, res. 1871, Leesburg, Loudoun Co., Va.; unm.

5-137. Elizabeth H., m. Richard H. Ayres, Accomac Co., Va.; one child, a dau.

5-138. M. Henrietta, res. 1871, Leesburg, Va.; unm.

5-139. Roger T., m. 1870, Mattie Chamblin, of Leesburg, Va.; res. 1872, Point of Rocks, Md.; merchant.

5-1. Sarah Dawson (dau. of Geo., 4-2), m. George Ashman. They resided at Connellsville, Fayette Co., Pa., where both d. They had three children:

6-1. Kate F., res. 1873, Connellsville; unm.

6-2. Louisa, m. D. H. Veech; res. Pittsburg, Pa.

6-3. George Dawson, res. Connellsville.

5-2. Hon. A. John Littleton Dawson. (For this sketch the compiler has drawn from several newspaper notices of Mr. Dawson, published within a few days after his death, using the same language when convenient. He is especially indebted to the Pittsburgh Daily

Post, the Uniontown Genius of Liberty, the Omaha Daily Herald, and the Philadelphia Daily Press.) (Son of George, 4-2), was b. at Uniontown, Fayette Co., Pa., Feb. 7, 1813. His father removed to Brownsville during his infancy. He received a liberal education, pursuing his studies successively at Jefferson Co., Pa., Kenyon College, Ohio, and Washington College, Pa., receiving his degree at the latter. While at these institutions, he applied himself with special care to the studies and arts which have relation to public speaking. At Kenyon, he was the contemporary of Judge David Davis, now on the Supreme Court of the U. S., and of the late Edwin M. Stanton, with both of whom, though divided from them in political sentiment, he ever maintained relations of personal friendship. Endowed by nature with abilities of a high order, with wit, humor, and geniality in large degree, with an imposing person, graceful and dignified manners, a voice of great power and melody, an energy of character which never flagged and a flow of spirits which never ebbed, Mr. Dawson seemed born for public life, and destined to a distinguished career.

He read law in Uniontown, under the direction of his uncle, the Hon. John Dawson, and was admitted to the Bar in 1836. In 1838 he was appointed by Gov. Porter, deputy attorney general for Fayette Co., and in 1845, by appointment of President Polk, he became U. S. Attorney for the western district of Pennsylvania. This position he filled with marked ability until 1849. In 1848, he was the candidate of the Democratic Party for Congress in the district then composed of Fayette, Green, and Somerset counties, but was defeated. He was renominated in 1850, and, after a spirited canvass, he was

elected on the same ticket a representative from this district to the 32nd Congress. He was instantly recognized as a powerful accession to the Democratic side of the House, and took a high place among the leaders of that party. In 1852 he was again nominated and elected by a district composed of Fayette, Washington, and Greene counties. During the latter term, he served as chairman of the committee on Agriculture which then had charge of a variety of business now divided between the committees on Agriculture, Public Lands, and Pacific Railroads. After a few years of voluntary retirement from public life, he was elected to Congress for a third term, from Fayette, West Moreland, and Indiana counties, in 1862, and re-elected from the same district in 1864. At the expiration of this term, he declined another nomination. He was a frequent member of the state and national conventions of his party; a delegate to the conventions which nominated Mr. Polk for the Presidency in 1844, Mr. Cass, in 1848; Mr. Pierce, in 1852, and of the Cincinnati convention of 1856, at which latter he made the speech, acknowledging, on behalf of Pennsylvania, the nomination of Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency. He was also a member of the Charleston convention of 1860, and the New York convention of 1868. He was appointed Governor of Kansas by President Pierce, in 1855, but his strong local and home attachments induced him to decline the offer, though it was urgently pressed upon him in the belief that he might be instrumental of great good in tranquilizing that disturbed territory. In 1868 his name was sent to the Senate by President Johnson for confirmation as Minister to Russia, and, though it was well known that he had not sought the

place and did not desire it, with such general respect and favor was he regarded that he failed of confirmation by only two votes in a senate composed almost entirely of political opponents.

During the administration of President Pierce, and soon after his entrance into Congress, Mr. Dawson was distinguished for bringing forward the Homestead Bill, which had been previously defeated; and with the addition of a number of important provisions prepared by himself, pressing it, with rare force, eloquence, and parliamentary tact, almost to a successful result. Though it failed for the time, he had the gratification of seeing it subsequently revived and enacted into a law. By this law it was sought to preserve the public domain for the use of actual settlers and to furnish homes for all who desired them in the fertile plains and valleys of the Great West. Its wisdom is daily exemplified in the growing wealth and influence of the populous trans-Mississippi states that contribute so lavishly to the material wealth and prosperity of the country. ("To the original homestead bill, Mr. Dawson drafted some important amendments, and by his intense zeal and unwearied efforts it was twice passed through the House of Representatives in the form in which it came from his committee. It was at length returned by the Senate with amendments which practically defeated the whole object of the Bill, and left Mr. Dawson no alternative but to report his original bill to the House as the only one he could ever approve. He did so, and finding his term of public service drawing to a close, left this great measure to the care of his friends and associates, with a vindication of its goodness and wisdom which no man ventured to answer, and which time has converted

into prophecy. But his interest in the success of his policy did not terminate with his official trust. On the contrary, his influence in its favor, although exerted from a private station, was sensibly felt throughout the whole struggle which preceded its final establishment. The Revolution of a few years brought him that sort of triumph which statesmen pride above all others. He saw his favorite measure grow steadily in public esteem until, substantially as drafted by his own hand, it was enacted by a Congress controlled by his political opponents, signed by a President for whom he had not voted, and incorporated among the laws of his country almost as sacred and as highly cherished as the Constitution itself." From a Sketch by Chauncey F. Black, Esq., intended to be introductory to a collection of Mr. Dawson's Speeches.)

Mr. Dawson was equally conspicuous for his faithful and persistent opposition to every scheme whereby it was sought to give the control of large bodies of the public lands to monopolists and speculators. He was, indeed, the stern and unyielding opponent of every form and grade of corruption and legislative extravagance, and to his efforts the country is indebted for many of the best laws that mark the national legislation of his time.

As a public man he left an unsullied record, which will always stand as a memorial of his unbending fidelity and incorruptible integrity, and as a private citizen his character was without a blemish. (The sagacity of his judgment upon men, and his own social fidelity, were proved by the surest of all tests. With him time and trials deepened every attachment of his own heart, and intensified the

admiration of those who possessed his confidence. If any man ever lived a life of scrupulous integrity, it was he. No temptation could move him one hair's breadth from his steadfast purpose to do justice and execute faithfully the trusts confided to him. He was not without that 'last infirmity of noble minds,' the ambition which seeks to deserve the confidence of his fellow men, and to do them all the good in his power. But he never sought place for his own sake, nor used office for his personal pleasure or profit. He served the people of his district for eight years in Congress, because he believed it his duty to do so; but he declined to be Secretary of the Commonwealth when the office was pressed upon him by the Governor, and refused the Governorship of Kansas when the President solicited him to take it. His character, as a public man, was formed upon the models which he found in the history of other times than these. We do not liken him to Cato, for he was a far better man than Cato, without one particle of his pretentious austerity. Indeed it was not the doubtful morality of Plutarch's heroes which excited his admiration; he drew the inspiration of his public life from the great statesmen of the Virginia school, who led the council of the nation in the golden age of this republic. In the general cast of his mind, in his ardent love for the pure pleasures of country life and agricultural employment, in his keen sense of justice, his lofty scorn of wrong and his unmitigated contempt of whatever was base or false or hypocritical, in his profuse hospitality, in his devoted attachment to his friends, of the humblest as well as the highest classes, in his constant fidelity to his political convictions, in the immovable steadfastness of his

honesty which made him set his face like a flint against all schemes of corruption in Congress, in all these respects, he bore a striking resemblance to Alexander Macon and John Taylor of Caroline.

"This is not the place to dilate upon Mr. Dawson's public services. The ardor, energy, and ability with which he pressed and carried the measures which he believed to be necessary for the general good, are seen in his speeches, and the other memorials of his work. But it is due to his memory that we should mention one or two facts which are not yet on any record. When Mr. Dawson was a private citizen (in 1857 or 1858), a matter in which he was largely interested, involving, indeed, a considerable part of his fortune, was referred to a cabinet officer who was his devoted personal as well as political friends, and with whom he was in habits of daily intercourse. He never once alluded to the subject, or made known the fact of his interest, for the reason, that, as it was a question of justice and law, the decision ought not to be influenced by personal considerations of any kind. Afterwards, when a measure in which he was very remotely and indirectly interested came before the Congress of which he was a member, he neither spoke nor voted for it, but quietly absented himself without making the slightest demonstration, or giving any reason for his conduct, or claiming any merit whatever. These incidents show his scrupulous and delicate sense of official propriety, and are given, because they illustrate the principles upon which he habitually acted, and because they happen to be within the special knowledge of the writer." * * *

Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, in the *Pittsburg Daily Gazette*, Sept. 27, 1870.) In

the family circle it shone especially bright. He was devotedly attached to his home, and beloved by his family. He was familiar with all the history and traditions of the Monongahela Valley, and felt a pleasure in recounting the local incidents of by-gone years. He was also warmly attached to his personal and political friends, and nothing gave him more gratification than seeing them at his own house. His hospitality was unbounded, and it was dispensed in a manner so entirely void of ostentation as to render all in his presence as free from restraint as if they were sitting down around their own firesides. He was a man of liberal public spirit, and was among the foremost in the promotion of measures for the development of the material resources of the country. He held the position of director of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Rail Road, and was actively engaged in the development of the mineral interests of the Lake Superior region. In business affairs he was equally remarkable as in public life for careful preparation and far seeing wisdom, and his efforts were crowned with abundant success. And in business, as in politics, his honor and integrity were never called in question, in the hottest controversies, with the bitterest foes. (At the risk of occupying undue space (for a work of this character), the compiler cannot refrain from quoting the following admirable description, by Chauncey F. Black, Esq., of one of Mr. Dawson's political speeches. It is from a Sketch (before noticed) prepared to accompany a volume of Mr. Dawson's speeches, about to be published. The compiler's acknowledgments are due to Mr. Black for his courtesy in permitting such use to be made of his MS.:

"It was shortly after the close of the Civil War, and toward the termination of Mr. Dawson's life, that the writer saw him stand in the midst of a little assemblage of his country neighbors, and deliver an address of most singular and fascinating eloquence. The times were full of peril to the free institutions of the country; the evil passions excited by war had not yet subsided, and the various limits of Federal power were still in debate. Under these circumstances the people of Mr. Dawson's neighborhood had assembled to the number of a hundred and fifty or two hundred, in the open street of a little village on the banks of the Monongahela. The chairman of this rustic gathering had taken his seat on a porch elevated a foot or two above the roadway, deposited his hat, with a red handkerchief visible above the rim, conspicuously near his feet, and was proceeding with the business of the day much as if he was presiding at his own fireside. Opposite him, and at the farther side of the road, lay a log sheltered from the meridian sun by the ample foliage of an apple tree. On this log, amidst a group of the elder farmers, sat Mr. Dawson, in a posture of courteous attention, but seeing little, for he was then almost blind, and in the following year was obliged to suffer an operation for cataract. He had not come to speak, and, refusing to be persuaded, had taken this retired position, by way of intimation that importunities would be of no avail. The several addresses were—with one exception—excellent after their kind—indeed, far above the average of political harangues—but at each concluding sentence an agitating murmur ran through the little assembly, accompanied by earnest but respectful appeals to Mr. Dawson to break his un-

accustomed silence. At length he arose slowly, but with a kind of grace in singular harmony with the occasion, and leaning heavily with one hand upon a rude cane, uttered a few simple but impressive words, which seemed less like the exordium of a regular address, than the solemn admonition of one neighbor to another upon a subject of deep and mutual concern.

"Then came a momentary and appropriate pause, while the more aged and sedate secured places beneath the tree, and all drawing as near as possible leaned forward in attitudes of fixed attention. It was then that, to the eye of at least one of his auditors, he presented a figure inexpressibly majestic and venerable.

"The simplicity and dignity of his manner; the stateliness of his form, erect and firm as one of the oaks that grew in his own forest; his serene and noble countenance; his superb head, covered with an abundance of iron-grey locks; his dark eye, imperial even in its infirmity, but betraying its weakness by a slight wandering as if in search of the familiar light; made the whole spectacle at once affecting and sublime. The tones of his voice, which at first had been low and sweet, became gradually high and sonorous. He passed rapidly over some of the features of the later war, the melancholy strife of brethren in which victory was only less disastrous than defeat, the waste of treasure, the flow of blood, the desolation of homes, the torn bosoms and broken hearts, which marked the passage of that sad and needless carnage. With a few rapid touches he displayed in bold outlines the natural bonds of union between the states, the mutual dependence of interests, and the matchless power and glory

which might be anticipated from their harmonious development.

"These were material considerations which reasonable men might not overlook. But it was when he spoke of the divine origin of mercy, and depicted the broken fortunes, the stricken hearts, the humbled pride, and the pure anguish of the vanquished, that he produced the strongest and most sensible effects.

"Then, availing himself of the better feelings of men awakened by this pathetic appeal, he told them how, in all times, the Almighty had punished the diabolical passion of revenge when indulged by one community against another. Those states which armed against the liberties of another, were in danger of losing their own; that people, which, tempted by the love of conquest or power, sought to trample down constitutional freedom in one section of the country, must be content to see it sacrificed in all. With startling force and precision, he traced this retributive process in the recent history of the United States, whereby a government which but lately was popular had now become imperial, and rights which had ever been held sacred were surrendered in rapid and fatal succession, the freedom of elections, the writ of habeas corpus, trial by jury, the sanctity of home and correspondence, with many others essential to the existence of a free state. And here, the tones of his voice, while even more distinct and penetrating than before, were low and solemn, as of one who delivers a message of strange and awful import. Concluding with an animated, but kindly appeal to the generation before him to preserve unimpaired the heritage which their fathers had kept for them, Mr. Dawson, in silence profound and almost op-

pressive, resumed his seat on the log near which he had stood. And if in all that stream of marvelous elocution there had been nothing else to be remembered, every listener would have carried away in his heart the lingering echoes of that voice, of which the compass and melody were surpassing among men"). He was one of the sufferers from the mysterious sickness which followed the public dinner at the National Hotel in Washington at the time of the inauguration of President Buchanan. Mr. Dawson's life was for a long time despaired of, but his powerful physical organization finally triumphed, although it is probable he never wholly recovered from the effects of the subtle poison to which was attributed the death of so many well known men, or the melancholy impairment of their powers which left them only a "lingering life."

He died at his elegant estate called Friendship Hill (the former home of Albert Gallatin), on the Monongahela river, near Geneva, on the 18th of September, 1870, and on the 21st his remains were buried, as he had requested, in the grounds of the Episcopal church at Brownsville, a few miles distant.

"At the dawn of light a concourse of friends and neighbors gathered in the halls of the old mansion to participate in the simple but impressive ceremonies that attended the removal of the body from the home of the family to the steamer which lay in waiting to carry it to its last resting place. Between Geneva and Brownsville, the funeral steamer was met by another which transferred to it sympathizing friends from many distant parts. At Brownsville, after a brief interval, during which many that knew and honored him in life looked for the last time

on the features of the dead, the remains were carried to the church, and there, in presence of a numerous and deeply affected throng, were committed to the earth, according to the awful and beautiful solemnities appointed by the Church. Mr. Dawson sleeps among the nearest of his kindred, close to his mother, and closer to his child." (From a memorial volume, privately printed.)

Mr. Dawson m. Oct. 20, 1836, Mary Clarke, dau. of Robert and Sarah Whaley Clarke, of Brownsville. She survives him. They had four children, all b. at Brownsville:

6-4. Sarah Kennedy, b. Sept., 1838; res. 1873, Pittsburg, Pa. Speer.

6-5. Louisa Cass, b. Oct. 4, 1839; res. 1873, Pittsburg. Patterson.

6-6. Mary Clarke, b. June 13, 1842; res. 1873, York, Pa. Black.

6-7. George Littleton, b. March 29, 1846; d. at Morgantown, Va., while attending school, Oct. 17, 1860.

5-4. Louisa Dawson (dau. of George, 4-2), m. Gen. Geo. W. Cass (son of George W. Cass, who d. at Dresden, Ohio, Aug. 6, 1873, in his 83rd year; for 73 years a resident of Ohio; brother of Gen. Lewis Cass, of Michigan, and son of Major Jonathan Cass, of whose family he was the last survivor), of Pittsburg, Pa. She d. leaving one dau.:

6-8. Sophia Lord, m. Frank N. Hutchinson, and res. 1873, at Sewickly, Beaver Co., Pa.

Gen. Cass m. 2d:

5-8. Ellen Dawson (youngest daughter of George, 4-2). They res. 1873, in New York City.

5-5. Elizabeth Dawson (daughter of George, 4-2), d. 1868; w. of Alfred Howell, Esq., a lawyer of distinction, res. 1873, at Uniontown, Pa. Six children:

6-9. Mary Kennedy.

6-10. Frances.

6-11. Ellen Cass.

6-12. George Dawson.

6-13. Benjamin Betterton.

6-14. Catharine Wilson.

5-6. Catharine Harrison Dawson (daughter of George, 4-2), d. at Uniontown about 1864; m. Hon. A. Evans Willson. He res. 1873, at Uniontown, judge of the district court of Fayette county. Three children:

6-15. Eliza Evans.

6-16. Catharine Dawson.

6-17. Mary Kennedy.

5-9. Gen. Samuel Kennedy Dawson (son of George, 4-2), ("Cadet, 1835; second lieut. 1st artillery, July 1, 1839; first lieut., June, 1846; brevetted captain for gallant and meritorious conduct in battle of Cerro Gordo (April 18, 1847), July, 1848; regimental quartermaster, April, 1848; captain, March, 1853; distinguished in conflict with large force of Seminoles in Big Cypress, Fla., April, 1856; major, May 14, 1861; lieut. col., July 1, 1863; colonel, July 28, 1866." —Gardner's Army Dictionary. He retired from the army in 1873, holding at the time the rank of brigadier general.), m. Jeannette Weston, and res. 1873, at Eastport, Me. Two children:

6-18. Jeannette.

6-19. Mary Kennedy.

5-10. George Fielding Dawson (son of George, 4-2), m. Mary Patterson, daughter of Alfred Patterson (Pres. of the Bank of Commerce, Pittsburg) and w. Caroline Whiteley. They res. 1873, at Connellsville, Fayette Co., Pa. He is of the firm of Dawson & Bailey, proprietors of the locomotive works at that place. Four children:

6-20. Alfred Russell, b. Oct., 1860.

6-21. Caroline Whiteley.

6-22. Mary Kennedy.

6-23. Elsie Patterson.

5-21. Thomas Dawson, b. June 11, 1811 (son of William, 4-5), m. Rebecca Mackall, dau. of Samuel (5-129). They reside in Indiana. Children:

6-24. Harrison, m. ----- Mackall.

6-25. Benjamin, unm.

6-26. William, unm.

6-27. Thomas, d.

6-28. Catharine, m. Samuel Pugh.

5-24. Benoni Dawson, b. Aug. 4, 1817 (son of William, 4-5); m. Sept. 4, 1842, Elizabeth Dawson, b. April 25, 1820 (dau. of George, 4-19). They res. 1873, at Georgetown, Beaver Co., Pa. Five children, all b. at Georgetown.

6-29. Ellen, b. June 9, 1843; m. James Kinsey, Jan. 10, 1867, and res. 1873, at Georgetown.

6-30. George, b. Sept. 22, 1844; res. Georgetown; m.

6-31. Harrison, b. May 11, 1846; res. Georgetown; m.

6-32. Myrtilla J., b. Aug. 27, 1848; m. March 7, 1868, Clifford Cross; res. Georgetown.

6-33. William H., b. April 24, 1852; d. March 26, 1853.

5-31. William C. Dawson (son of John, 4-7), b. in Champaign Co., Ohio, 1816; m. in same county, 1853; harness maker; res. 1873, in Petersburg, Ill. Two children: (To Mr. Dawson the compiler is indebted for some account of the descendants of John Dawson, 3-4 of this record, in the line of his son John, 4-7. Information from other sources has enabled the compiler to determine the place belonging to these families in this record.)

6-34. Mary Alice.

6-35. George D. Prentice.

5-35. George Dawson (son of Thomas, 4-17); m. Mary Blackmore (5-81 of this record). They lived at Glasgow, Beaver Co., Pa., where he d. She is still living, 1873; seven children:

6-36. Benoni, m. 1st, Cynthia Dawson, dau. of Amos (5-92 of this record). 2d, Anne E. Johnson. Lived near Glasgow, Pa. No issue of either marriage.

6-37. James, lived at Glasgow; m.

6-38. Nicholas, m. Margaret Wright; res. near Austin, Texas.

6-39. George, unm.

6-40. William, res. Glasgow; m.

6-41. Hawkins, d. in Glasgow; m.

6-42. Nancy, m. Thomas Dawson (5-58 of this record).

5-41. Rebecca Dawson (dau. of Thomas, 4-17); m. Robert Reed. Two children:

6-43. John, drowned.

6-44. Benoni, m. -----, res. Beaver Co., Pa.

5-51. Capt. Daniel Dawson (son of Benoni, 4-18), m. Mary Ann Blackmore, dau. of Samuel (5-76 of this record). She d. leaving four children:

6-45. Samuel, m. Hattie Anderson.

6-46. John, unm.

6-47. Kate, m. Harry Boyd.

6-48. Ida, unm.

5-57. Nicholas Dawson (son of Mackall, 4-20); m. Eliza Harvey. Seven children:

6-49. Harvey, m. Eliza Elliott; res. near Alleghany City, Pa.; one ch.

6-50. George W., m. Miss Reed; res. Beaver, Pa.; several children.

6-51. Amos, unm.

6-52. Myrtilla, m. Laughlin Elliott; 5 children.

6-53. Mary, m. W. B. Allen; res. Cleveland, O.; one child.

6-54. Louisa, m. Dr. Langfitt, res. Alleghany City, Pa.; one child.

6-55. Abrilla, unm.

5-58. Thomas Dawson (son of Mackall, 4-20); m. 1st, Nancy Dawson, dau. of George (5-35 of this record). She d. leaving three children:

6-56. George, m. Eliza Duncan; res. Ohioville, Pa.; 2 children.

6-57. Nicholas, unm.

6-58. Elizabeth, m. Benjamin Littell; res. Glasgow, Pa.; one child.

Mr. Dawson m. 2nd, Eliza Eggleston Dawson, widow of Hawkins Dawson (6-41 of this record). Res. Beaver Co., Pa.

5-59. Benoni Dawson (son of Mackall, 4-20); m. Sarah Ann Harvey. Nine children:

6-59. J. H., m. Mary McKean; res. Steubenville, O.; 4 children.

6-60. Homer C., m. Jenny Pennybacker; one child.

6-61. Job H., unm.

6-62. Mackall, m. -----.

6-63. Eliza, m. Martin Simms; res. Steubenville, O.; one child.

6-64. Rachel, unm.

6-65. Elma, unm.

6-66. Rebecca, unm.

6-67. Benjamin, unm.

5-60. Abrilla Dawson (dau. of Mackall, 4-20); m. Philip Hill; res. Steubenville, Ohio. Twelve children, of whom only the following are now living:

6-68. Mackall Dawson, m. Rachel Moore; res. Steubenville; physician; several children.

6-69. Rachel, m. John Fisher, killed in the battle of the Wilderness; six children.

6-70. Myrtilla, m. Samuel Blackmore, son of Thomas (5-77 of this record).

6-71. Nathaniel P., unm.

6-72. Eliza, m. J. B. Smith; d. leaving one child.

5-62. Susan Dawson (dau. of Mackall, 4-20); m. John Croft. Four children:

6-73. West, m. Miss Henderson.

6-74. Chalkley, m. -----.

6-75. Sarah Ann, d.

6-76. Hannah, unm.

5-64. Mackall Dawson (son of Nicholas, 4-21); tanner; m. Elizabeth Reeder; both d. in Adams Co., Ohio. They had four children:

6-77. William, lived at Alleghany City, Pa.; killed in the war, his w. also d.

6-78. Samuel K., b. April, 1826; m. June, 1847, Mary Simpson, b. in Dundee, Scotland, Dec., 1826. They res. Alleghany City. He is a machinist in the Fort Wayne shops, at that place.

6-79. Rachel.

6-80. Elizabeth, m. Lorenzo F. Fletcher; res. Van Wert Co., O.; several children.

5-65. Augustine M. Dawson, merchant, b. at Smith's Ferry, Beaver Co., Pa., Feb. 19, 1800 (son of Nicholas, 4-21); res. 1873, Calcutta, O. He m. 1st, Nov. 16, 1826, Maria Bever, b. at Smith's Ferry, Nov. 23, 1801; d. Dec. 25, 1846. They had eight children:

6-81. Lavinia Bever, b. Aug. 29, 1827; res. 1873, Georgetown, Pa. Hamilton.

6-82. Nicholas, b. May 27, 1829; d. Oct. 18, 1836.

6-83. William Bever, b. June 6, 1831; res. 1873, Canfield, O.; m.

6-84. Maria Jane Bever, b. Aug. 30, 1833; res. 1873, Calcutta, O. Thompson.

6-85. John Bever, b. Sept. 5, 1836; res. Calcutta, O.; unm.

6-86. Rachel Moore, b. Nov. 29, 1838; m. Benjamin Patterson Dawson,

son of Joshua W. (5-93 of this record). See forward, 6-146.

6-87. Augustine Moore, b. March 1, 1842; res. Haysville, Clay Co., N. C.; m.

6-88. Myrtilla Bowman, b. Jan. 15, 1845; d. Aug. 17, 1847.

Mr. Dawson m. 2d, July 24, 1849, Mary Mendell, who d. Jan. 14, 1851. They had one child.

6-89. Sarah Elizabeth, b. May 22, 1850; d. Sept. 29, 1850.

Mr. Dawson m. 3d, April 18, 1859, Sarah C. Selby, of Washington Co., O. To him and to his son, Mr. John Bever Dawson, the compiler acknowledges his obligations for valuable assistance in the compilation of these records. Without the information obtained from them, an account of the descendants of Benoni Dawson (3-11 of this record), would have been almost entirely wanting.

5-66. Benoni Dawson, farmer (son of Nicholas, 4-21); m. Margaret Pollock. They lived near Calcutta, O., where he d. aged 71, and she d. Jan. 25, 1867, aged 58. Six children living:

6-90. Rachel, m. Thomas Marshall; res. near Alliance, O.

6-91. Jane, m. James Orr.

6-92. Verlinda, m. John M. Kenney, merchant; res. Ohioville, Beaver Co., Pa.; three children.

6-93. Augustine, m. _____ Mackall; res. Kansas.

6-94. Nancy, m. David Duncan, livery stable proprietor; res. Alleghany City, Pa.; two children.

6-95. Benoni, unm.

5-67. William Dawson, tailor (son of Nicholas, 4-21); m. Ann Irwin, and lived at Alleghany City, Pa., where he d. Dec. 1872. Four children living:

6-96. Nicholas, m. -----; res. Evansville, Ind.

6-97. Barbara Maria, m. John Hurford, clerk; res. Alleghany City, Pa.; three children.

6-98. William H., unm.

6-99. John, unm.

5-68. George A. Dawson, farmer (son of Nicholas, 4-21), b. Nov. 3, 1817; m. Sept. 8, 1846, Lucinda Swearingen, b. Sept. 1, 1819, dau. of Benoni and Ruth Swearingen. She res. 1873, near Belair, Crawford Co., Ill. Six children, all unm.:

6-100. Sarah Ellen, b. May 29, 1847.

6-101. Lavinia Bever, b. Sept. 6, 1849; d. Feb. 27, 1858.

6-102. John Mayhew, b. July 11, 1851.

6-103. Barbara Maria, b. Aug. 24, 1853.

6-104. Augustine Moore, b. April 9, 1856.

6-105. George A., b. Oct. 17, 1858.

5-72. Barbara Dawson (dau. of Nicholas, 4-21); d. in Medina Co., Od.; m. James Armstrong, and had four children:

6-106. William, m. -----.

6-107. Elizabeth, unm.

6-108. Caroline, m. ----- Dade, civil engineer; res. Ky.

6-109. Adelia, m. ----- Loring; res. Iowa.

Mr. Armstrong m. again, and res. 1873, Belpre, Washington Co., O.

5-73. Rebecca Dawson, b. Feb. 7, 1810 (dau. of Nicholas, 4-21), m. Thomas Creighton. They lived near Calcutta, O., where she d. Dec. 11, 1869, aged 59. They had one child:

6-110. (Creighton) Verlinda, m. ----- Mackall, farmer; res. near Calcutta; two children.

5-74. Rachel Dawson (dau. of Nicholas, 4-21), m. John Armstrong (bro. of James, 5-72). They res. 1873, near Calcutta, O., and have had ten children:

6-111. Jared M., b. March 2, 1834; d. Jan. 30, 1861; m. Josephine A. Wise, of Catlettsburg, Ky.; one dau.

6-112. James P., b. June 15, 1838; d. June 13, 1861, aged 22.

6-113. Rachel N., b. Nov. 19, 1840; d. May 18, 1861, aged 20.

6-114. Helena, b. Feb. 2, 1844; d. Oct. 16, 1851, aged 7.

6-115. Mary E., b. March 14, 1846; d. Oct. 2, 1851, aged 5.

6-116. John Z., b. Aug. 25, 1848; d. May 28, 1861, aged 12.

6-117. Lizzie C., b. Nov. 16, 1853; d. May 20, 1861, aged 7.

6-118. Zena, b. March 27, 1856; d. May 17, 1861, aged 5.

6-119. Ermina; res. Calcutta, O.; unm.

6-120. Minerva; res. Calcutta; unm.

5-76. Samuel Blackmore (son of James, 4-23), m. 1st. Miss Poe, who d. without issue. 2d, Jane Bane. Two children:

6-121. John, m. Mary E. Richeson, gr. dau. of Michael and Eliza Dawson Fisher (5-100 of this record).

6-122. Mary Ann, m. Capt. Daniel Dawson (5-51 of this report).

5-77. Thomas Blackmore (son of James, 4-23), m. Sarah Laughlin. They had four children:

6-123. Samuel, m. Myrtila Hill (6-70 of this record).

6-124. James, d. young.

6-125. Nancy, m. -----.

6-126. Mary, m. ----- Merrick. No issue.

5-79. Rebecca Blackmore (dau. of James, 4-23), m. James Fitzsimmons. Five children and many gr. children. The names of the latter not communicated. Children:

6-127. James, m. Rachel Todd.

6-128. Thomas, m. Mary Fisher.

6-129. Rebecca, m. Abner Lenard.

6-130. Betsey, m. Thomas Mansfield.

6-131. Nancy, m. Samuel Todd.

5-82. Benoni Blackmore, b. in Brooke Co., Va., now Hancock Co., W. Va., June 29, 1793 (son of Charles, 4-24), m. Sept. 18, 1817, Eleanor Mackall, who was b. in Frederick Co., Md., Jan. 10, 1796 (dau. of Benjamin, 3-19 of this record). They removed to Columbiana County, Ohio, and settled upon a farm there early in the year 1818, where they remained until March, 1853, at which time they removed, with their family, to Greene county, Indiana. They purchased a homestead at Scotland, in

this county, where he d. Oct. 3, 1870, and where she still res. 1873. They had ten children, all b. in Columbiana Co., Ohio:

6-132. Geo. W., b. Sept. 24, 1818; res. 1873, Scotland, Ind.; farmer and merchant; unm.

6-133. Benjamin M., b. June 19, 1820; d. Jan., 1822.

6-134. Elizabeth, b. April 20, 1822; d. Jan., 1826.

6-135. Charles, b. Oct. 25, 1824; res. Scotland, Ind.; farmer and merchant; unm.

6-136. Thomas D., b. Nov. 20, 1826; d. Jan., 1834.

6-137. Samuel, b. March 17, 1823; res. Scotland, Ind.; m.

6-138. Dawson, b. June 23, 1831; res. Washington, Ind.; m.

6-139. Benoni, b. Feb. 28, 1834; res. California; unm.

6-140. James B., b. June 16, 1836; res. Scotland, Ind.; m.

6-141. Rebecca Jane, b. Sept. 9, 1838; res. Scotland, Ind. Ogden.

5-92. Amos Dawson (son of Benjamin, 4-28), m. Rebecca Dawson (5-61 of this record). Res. Beaver Co., Pa. Nine children:

6-142. Benjamin, m. Miss Hughes; res. near Smith's Ferry, Beaver Co., Pa.

6-143. Mackall, m. Susan Fisher, dau. of Michael and Eliza Dawson Fisher (5-100 of this record). Res. near Smith's Ferry, Pa.

6-144. Joshua, m. Miss Camp; res. near Smith's Ferry.

6-145. James L. B., m. Mary Ann Smith; res. Beaver Falls, Pa.

6-146. Thomas, m., but w. d. childless; he was a Capt. in the late war; res. 1873, Chicago, Ill.

6-147. Scroggs, m. Miss Calhoun; res. near Smith's Ferry, Pa.

6-148. Amos, m. Miss Hamilton; res. near Smith's Ferry.

6-149. Cynthia, m. Benoni Dawson (6-36 of this record).

5-93. Joshua Wilkinson Dawson (son of Benjamin, 4-28), m. Mary McLaughlin, and d. in Greene Co., Indiana. Nine children, all res. in that county:

6-150. Benjamin Patterson, m. Raechel Moore Dawson (6-86 of this record). See forward, 6-150.

6-151. Amos Marion, m. Mary Ann Leply.

6-152. Jos. Henry, unm.

6-153. Franklin, m. -----.

6-154. Charles, unm.

6-155. Ann Louisa, m. Samuel Record.

6-156. Helen C., m. John Ferguson.

6-157. Isabella Carpenter, m. ----- Winters.

6-158. Mary Josephine, m. ----- Cobb.

5-94. George Dawson; farmer; b. July 12, 1804 (son of Benjamin, 4-28), m. Narcissa Bever Dawson, b. Feb. 11, 1806 (dau. of Nicholas, 4-21). They lived near Calcutta, O., where she d. March 14, 1853, aged 47. Eleven children.

6-159. Elizabeth, b. April 9, 1826; d. in Ohio, Oct. 3, 1852, aged 26.

6-160. Rachel, b. Oct. 31, 1827; m. Elijah Moore, and d. in Ohio, July 3, 1864, aged 36.

6-161. Benjamin, m. -----.

6-162. William, m. Ermina Calvin, of Calcutta, O.; res. near Chenoa, McLean Co., Ill.; farmer.

6-163. Verlinda, m. -----.

6-164. Nancy Ann, m. -----.

6-165. Infant, b. Feb. 28, 1840; d. next day.

6-166. Mary, unm.

6-167. Thomas, unm.

6-168. Narcissa V., b. Aug. 18, 1847; d. Feb. 19, 1848.

6-169. Franklin, b. July 11, 1849; d. Feb. 22, 1851.

Mr. Dawson m. 2d, Ellen Souder, and d. Aug. 9, 1866, aged 62.

5-98. Olivia Dawson (dau. of Benjamin, 4-28), m. Harrison Harvey, of Wellsburgh, W. Va., where she d. leaving children:

6-170. Benjamin, m. -----.

6-171. Amos, m. -----.

6-172. Mary, unm.; res. with her father, in Wellsburgh.

5-99. Rebecca Dawson (dau. of Benjamin, 4-28), m. Peter Fisher; res. Cameron, Clinton Co., Mo. Children:

6-173. Catharine, m. Dr. Geo. McCook, of Pittsburg, Pa.; d. leaving one son.

6-174. Caroline, m. Wilson Smith, Calcutta, O.

6-175. Elizabeth, m. -----; res. St. Joseph, Mo.

6-176. Benjamin, m. Mary Orr; res. Calcutta, O.

6-177. Harry, m. Miss Ruby; res. Clinton Co., Mo.

6-178. George, d. of disease contracted in the army.

6-179. M. Van Buren, d. in the army.

6-180. Homer, m. -----; res. Clinton Co., Mo.

5-100. Eliza Dawson (dau. of Benjamin, 4-28), m. Michael Fisher, brother of Peter (5-99). Res. near Calcutta, O. Children:

6-181. Elizabeth. Richeson.

6-182. Rebecca. George.

6-183. A dau., m. ----- Wilkin-son.

6-184. Susan, m. Mackall Dawson (6-143 of this record).

6-185. Nancy, unkm.

6-186. Myrtilla, unkm.

6-187. Laura C., unkm.

6-188. George, m. Miss George.

6-189. John, m. -----; res. Athens Co., O.

6-190. Benjamin, unkm., lives with his sisters on the old home farm, near Calcutta, O.

5-101. Amassa Dawson (dau. of Benjamin, 4-28), m. Henry Fisher, who d. near Calcutta, O., where she res. 1873. He was brother of Peter and Michael Fisher (5-99 and 5-100 of this record). They had, besides children who d. unkm.:

6-191. Olivia, m. James Scroggs, son of Dr. James and Myrtilla Dawson Scroggs (5-102).

6-192. Susan, m. George Morton.

6-193. Eliza, m. Samuel Ewing.

6-194. Samuel, m. ----- Crawford.

6-195. Peter, m. ----- Reed.

6-196. Harvey, m. ----- Laughlin.

5-102. Myrtilla Dawson (dau. of Benjamin, 4-28), m. Dr. James Scroggs, of Ohioville, Beaver Co., Pa. He d. leaving children, of whom two only are now living:

6-197. James, m. Olivia Fisher (6-191 of this record).

6-198. Patterson.

5-110. Robert D. Allnutt substitute for 4-34, pp. 243 and 244, the following:

4-34. Verlinda H. Dawson, b. in Md., Aug. 17, 1785 (dau. of Robert D., 3-17), m. Dec. 23, 1810, Daniel Allnutt, b. in Md., Jan. 8, 1776. They removed to Ky. in 1816, where he d. May 4, 1851. She removed with her family to Mo., Nov., 1855, and d. in that state Oct. 1, 1856. They had three children:

5-110. Robt. D., b. in Md., Nov. 1, 1811; d. in Mo., Dec. 23, 1860; m.

5-111. Sarah J., b. in Md., June 6, 1814; res. Chillicothe, Mo. Allnutt.

5-112. John W., b. in Ky., Nov. 11, 1817; res. Chillicothe, Mo.; m.

b. in Md., Nov. 1, 1811 (son of Daniel, 4-34), m. in Ky., Matilda Claridal, and d. in or near Chillicothe, Mo., Dec. 23, 1860. They had ten children:

6-199. Stephen W., b. in Ky., Oct. 3, 1835.

6-200. Rachel V., b. in Ky., Jan. 20, 1837.

6-201. (Allnutt.) Polly D., b. in Ky., Nov. 19, 1838; d. in Mo., Sept. 27, 1859.

6-202. Priscilla J., b. in Ky., Nov. 20, 1840.

6-203. Julia A., b. in Mo., Feb. 2, 1843.

6-204. Matilda M., b. in Mo., May 29, 1845.

6-205. Robert D., b. in Mo., Aug. 18, 1847.

6-206. King D., b. in Mo., Dec. 8, 1850.

6-207. Almeda E., b. in Mo., May 21, 1853.

6-208. Sarah J. F., b. in Mo., Oct. 3, 1855; d. June 28, 1869.

5-111. Sarah F. Allnutt, b. in Md., June 6, 1814 (dau. of Daniel, 4-34); m. in Ky., Thomas H. Allnutt. Three children, all b. in Ky.; res. in or near Chillicothe, Mo.:

6-209. James L., b. Aug. 15, 1835.

6-210. Thomas B., b. Oct. 23, 1836.

6-211. Joseph N., b. Sept. 29, 1838.

5-112. John W. Allnutt, b. in Ky., Nov. 11, 1817 (son of Daniel, 4-34), m. in Ky., Amanda Coghill; res. in or near Chillicothe, Mo. Eight children:

6-212. John T., b. in Ky., May 22, 1841.

6-213. Robert D., b. in Ky., Sept. 3, 1843.

6-214. James W., b. in Ky., June 7, 1847.

6-215. Nancy K., b. in Ky., June 20, 1848.

6-216. Verlinda W., b. in Ky., Dec. 1, 1850.

6-217. Wilhelmina, b. in Ky., Sept. 7, 1852.

6-218. Patsey C., b. in Mo., July 8, 1856.

6-219. Ambrose O., b. in Mo., Dec. 16, 1860.

5-113. Mary Dawson, b. in Logan Co., Ky., April 1, 1819 (dau. of Stephen N. Dawson, 4-36), m. May 12, 1836, Napoleon McCuddy, farmer, b. in Woodford Co., Ky., March 13, 1807, son of Capt. Isaac B. and Mildred Bahannan McCuddy. They res. near Russellville, Logan Co., Ky. Nine children, all b. in Logan county:

6-220. Mildred A., b. April 7, 1837; m. Oct. 16, 1859, Edward W. Vaughn; d. in Louisville, Ky., July 9, 1869.

6-221. Isaac Newton, b. Feb. 5, 1839; res. Russellville, Ky.

6-222. Lucy Jane, b. Dec. 15, 1841; m. Oct. 16, 1859, James B. Grubbs; res. Logan Co., Ky.

6-223. William Bowling, b. Jan. 8, 1843; m. May 1, 1871, Mattie Morrison; res. Earlington, Hopkins Co., Ky.

6-224. Laura, b. March 20, 1845; d. Sept. 12, 1848.

6-225. Mary Golden, b. Aug. 6, 1848.

6-226. James E., b. Oct. 19, 1849; d. Feb. 23, 1857.

6-227. Margaret A., b. March 9, 1852.

6-228. Henry White, b. July 16, 1854; d. March 17, 1873.

5-114. Thomas J. Dawson, b. in Logan Co., Ky., Jan. 14, 1821; d. May 3, 1869 (son of Stephen N., 4-36), m. 1840, Miss America Drane, b. in same county, dau. of John and Martha Clark Drane, gr. dau. of Thomas Drane, of Montgomery Co., Md. She res. near Russellville, Ky. Six children, all b. in Logan county:

6-229. Annie White, b. Jan. 3, 1848; m. 1869, Dr. B. F. Marshall; res. McCracken, Ky.

6-230. Stephen Newton, b. Feb. 14, 1851; m. 1871, Fannie Colman; res. Logan county.

6-213. Martha Clark, b. May 15, 1853.

6-232. John William, b. Dec. 30, 1858.

6-233. Julia, b. Dec. 9, 1860.

6-234. Mary Thomas, b. Sept. 11, 1869.

5-115. Dr. Stephen William Dawson, b. in Logan Co., Ky., Sept. 5, 1822 (son of Stephen N., 4-36), brought up as a farmer, removed to Montgomery Co., Tenn., in 1843, studied medicine and graduated at Philadelphia in 1849. He m. in Baltimore, Md., March 27, 1857, Martha Lucretia Willson, b. April 12, 1825, dau. of Charles and Sarah Clark Willson. They res. 1873, in Clarksville, Tenn., where he is engaged in his profession, also in farming, etc. They have two children:

6-235. Jennie, b. in Montgomery Co., Tenn., June 3, 1859.

6-236. Mattie Clark, b. in Montgomery Co., Oct. 24, 1860.

5-117. Julia Dawson, b. in Logan Co., Ky., May 5, 1827 (daughter of Stephen N., 4-36), m. 1840, Hon. Jos. E. Rice. They res. at Clarksville, Tenn. He is judge of the Tenth Judicial District of that state. Three children:

6-237. Alice Beatrice, b. March 21, 1845.

6-238. James William, b. April 28, 1851.

6-239. Wirt Zollicoffer, b. July 28, 1855.

5-121. Sally Dawson, b. in Logan Co., Ky., Feb. 1, 1837 (dau. of Stephen F., 4-36), m. Dec. 9, 1858, James C. Hester, planter and tobacco speculator, b. in Montgomery Co., Tenn., Dec. 20, 1831, son of Capt. Robert and Minerva Hester, of Va. They res. 1873, at Mayfield P. O., Graves Co., Ky. Six children:

6-240. Robert Oswald, b. in Montgomery Co., Tenn., Nov. 19, 1859.

6-241. Carrie, b. in Graves Co., Ky., Sept. 1, 1861.

6-242. (Hester) William Henry, b. in Graves Co., Feb. 12, 1863.

6-243. Annie Minerva, b. in Graves Co., Feb. 6, 1867.

6-244. James Raymond, b. in Graves Co., Sept. 26, 1869.

6-245. Helen Antonia, b. in Graves Co., Feb. 24, 1872.

5-129. Samuel Mackall (son of Benjamin, 4-45), had:

6-246. Rebecca, m. Thomas Dawson (5-21 of this record). Res. Indiana. See p. 253.

5-130. James Mackall (son of Benjamin, 4-45), had:

6-247. A daughter, m. Harrison Dawson (5-22 of this record). Res. Arkansas. See p. 239.

5-131. Thomas Mackall (son of Benjamin, 4-45), had:

6-248. John, m. April 8, 1865, Ellen Dawson, b. Dec. 25, 1827 (5-28 of this record). See p. 239.

6-4. Sarah Kennedy Dawson, b. at Brownsville, Pa., Sept., 1838 (dau. of Hon. John L., 5-2), m. June 13, 1861, Charles E. Speer. Res. near Pittsburg, Pa. He is assistant cashier of the First National Bank of that city. They have four children:

7-1. Mary Clarke, b. Oct., 1863.

7-2. Hetty Morrow, b. Nov., 1864.

7-3. John Littleton Dawson, b. June, 1866.

7-4. Louisa Dawson, b. Nov. 5, 1870.

7-5. Charles E. Speer, Jr., March 16, 1874.

6-6. Louisa Cass Dawson, b. at Brownsville, Pa., Oct. 4, 1839 (dau. of Hon. John L., 5-2), m. Oct. 25, 1866, Capt. Henry Whiteley Patterson, of the U. S. Army. (Second lieut. 4th Inf., Oct. 24, 1861; first lieut. Dec. 28, 1862; reg. Q.M., Jan. 3, 1863; bvt. capt., July 2, 1863; captain, April 21, 1856; discharged, Nov. 1, 1870. This regiment participated in the battles of Gaines' Mills, Va., 27 June; Malvern Hill, 1

July; Cedar Mountain, 9 Aug.; Bull Run, 30 Aug.; Antietam, 17 Sept.; Fredericksburg, 13 Dec., 1862; Chancellorsville, 8 and 13 May; Gettysburg, 2 and 3 July, 1863; Wilderness, 5 and 6 May; Laurel Hill, 8 and 13 May; Spottsylvania, 16 May; North Anna River, 24 May; Bethesda Church, 1 and 3, June; Potomail Creek, 2 and 3 June; Petersburg, 17, 20 and 21 June, and 30 July; Weldon Railroad, 19 and 21 Aug., and Chapel House, Va., 1 Oct., 1864—Army Register.), son of Alfred and Caroline Whiteley Patterson (see 5-10 of this record). Capt. Patterson, having recently resigned his commission in the army, res. 1873, in Alleghany City, Pa. They have had three children:

7-5. Littleton Dawson, b. at Friendship Hill, Fayette Co., Pa., Nov. 12, 1867; d. at Pittsburg, Pa., April 13, 1871.

7-6. (Patterson) Alfred, b. at Fort Fetterman, Wyoming Territory, June 10, 1869; d. at Friendship Hill, Feb. 8, 1870.

7-7. Henry Whiteley, b. at Friendship Hill, Oct. 3, 1871.

6-6. Mary Clarke Dawson, b. at Brownsville, Pa., June 13, 1842 (dau. of Hon. John L., 5-2), m. April 16, 1863, Chauncey Forward Black, lawyer, b. at Somerset, Pa., Nov. 14, 1839 (son of Hon. Jeremiah Sullivan Black, and wife Mary Forward, dau. of Chauncey Forward, lawyer, of Somerset Co., Pa. Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, b. in Somerset Co., 1810 (son of Henry Black, associate judge of that county), was elected a judge of the Supreme Court of Penn., 1851, and again in 1854. He was attorney-general in the cabinet of President Buch-

anan, from March, 1857, to December, 1860, and secretary of state from Dec., 1860, to March, 1861.) They res. 1873, at York, Pa., and have three children:

7-8. Louisa Dawson, b. at Friendship Hill, Fayette Co., Pa., May 9, 1866.

7-9. Jeremiah Sullivan, b. at Friendship Hill, Oct. 20, 1869.

7-10. John Littleton Dawson, b. at York, Pa., Jan. 5, 1871.

6-30. George Dawson, b. at Georgetown, Pa., Sept. 22, 1844 (son of Benoni, 5-24), m. July 4, 1870, Isadore Winch. Res. Georgetown. One child:

7-11. Harry C.

6-31. Harrison Dawson, b. at Georgetown, Pa., May 11, 1846 (son of Benoni, 5-24), m. May 13, 1872, Eliza McHaffie. Res. Georgetown. One child:

7-12. William M.

6-37. James Dawson (son of George, 5-35), m. Sarah McCulloh. They lived at Glasgow, Beaver Co., Pa., where he d., leaving one child:

7-13. William H.

6-40. William Dawson (son of George, 5-35), m. Maria Potter. They res. at Glasgow, Pa. Three children:

7-14. James.

7-15. Annie Mary.

7-16. Evangeline.

6-41. Hawkins Dawson (son of George, 5-35), m. Eliza Eggleston. They lived in Glasgow, Pa., where he d., leaving one child.

7-17. George, d. in Glasgow.

The widow of Hawkins Dawson, 6-

41), became 2d wife of Thomas Dawson (5-58, of this record).

6-81. Lavinia Bever Dawson, b. Aug. 29, 1827 (dau. of Augustine M., 5-65), m. Nov. 7, 1850, Dr. Samuel T. Hamilton, of Georgetown, Beaver Co., Pa., where they res. 1873. They have had eleven children:

7-18. Augustine Moore, b. Aug. 8, 1851; d. Jan. 31, 1852.

7-19. Samuel Quigley, b. Oct. 19, 1852.

7-20. Courtney Wood, b. Aug. 18, 1854; d. Aug. 9, 1864.

7-21. Maria Amelia, b. Feb. 18, 1856; d. Aug. 2, 1864.

7-22. Laura Wellman, b. Jan. 12, 1858; d. Feb. 27, 1860.

7-23. Meigs Steel, b. Aug. 18, 1860; d. Oct. 31, 1861.

7-24. Clyne Ackley, b. Aug. 12, 1862.

7-25. William Harvey, b. Oct. 30, 1864; d. Aug. 29, 1865.

7-26. Harriet Blythe, b. July 28, 1866; d. Feb. 22, 1869.

7-27. Clara Horton, b. Aug. 30, 1868.

7-28. Lavinia Bever, b. Aug. 8, 1870.

6-83. William Bever Dawson, b. June 6, 1831 (son of Augustine M., 5-65), m. about 1852, Maria Cornelia Wadsworth, of Canfield, Nahoning Co., O., granddaughter of Gen. Wadsworth, of Revolutionary fame. They res. 1873, at Canfield. One child:

7-29. George Wadsworth.

6-84. Maria Jane Bever Dawson, b. Aug. 20, 1833 (dau. of Augustine M., 5-65), m. Aug. 8, 1854, John Thompson, b. April 1, 1820, son of William and Eleanor Thompson. They res. 1873, at Calcutta, O., where they have had b. seven chn.:

7-30. William Augustine, b. Oct. 27, 1854.

7-31. Charles Fremont, b. Nov. 2, 1856.

7-32. George Cummins, b. Nov. 29, 1858.

7-33. Minnie B., b. Oct. 4, 1861; d. Dec. 11, 1864.

7-34. John McD., b. Sept. 25, 1863.

7-35. Ellen Maria, b. Feb. 7, 1866.

7-36. Luna Jane, b. Aug. 13, 1869.

6-87. Augustine Moore Dawson, teacher, b. in Calcutta, O., March 1, 1842 (son of Augustine M., 5-65), m. Josephine Wise Armstrong, widow of Jared Armstrong, and eldest dau. of Dr. James Wise, of Lewisburg, Va. Mr. Dawson is teacher of mathematics in the Hiwassee College, an institution under the patronage of the M. E. Church, South, near Sweetwater, Tenn. P. O. address and res., Hayesville, Clay Co., N. C. Three children:

7-37. Maria Bever.

7-38. Edwin Holly.

7-39. Virginia, d.

6-137. Samuel Blackmore, b. in Columbiana Co., O., March 14, 1828 (son of Benoni, 5-82), m. March 16, 1852, Matilda Mackall, who was b. in same county, Oct. 20, 1829, dau. of Thomas and Sarah Foster Mackall. They

res. 1873, at Scotland, Greene county, Indiana, where he is engaged in farming, stock-raising and merchandising. Nine children, living:

7-40. Thomas D., b. Jan. 25, 1853.

7-41. Benoni W., b. Aug. 10, 1855.

7-42. Carolina V., b. March 10, 1857.

7-43. George F., b. April 3, 1859.

7-44. John M., b. Sept. 9, 1861.

7-45. Charles C., b. March 19, 1863.

7-46. Napoleon B., b. Nov. 18, 1865.

7-47. Samuel T., b. March 9, 1868.

7-48. Cora E., b. Feb. 4, 1873.

6-138. Dawson Blackmore, b. in Columbiana Co., O., June 23, 1831 (son of Benoni, 5-82), m. May 29, 1872, Mary Josephine Jones, b. in Bloomfield, Greene Co., Indiana, May 29, 1844, dau. of John and Sarah Glover Jones. They reside temporarily, 1873, at Washington, Ind. Mr. Blackmore is of the firm of Laidley and Blackmore, commission merchants, 85 West 2nd St., Cincinnati, Ohio. One child:

7-49. Dawson Jones, b. July 13, 1873.

6-140. James B. Blackmore, farmer, stock-raiser and merchant, b. in Columbiana Co., O., June 16, 1836 (son of Benoni, 5-82), m. in Greene Co., Ind., Feb. 14, 1861, Margaret Geddes, b. in Columbiana Co., June 1, 1840, daughter of Samuel and Margaret Herbert Geddes. They res. at Scotland, Indiana, and have five children:

7-50. Charles A., b. Feb. 5, 1862.

- 7-51. Lizzie J., b. March 15, 1864.
- 7-52. George D., b. Jan. 30, 1866.
- 7-53. Samuel L., b. July 31, 1868.
- 7-54. Ellie J., b. March 20, 1871.
- 6-141. Rebecca Jane Blackmore, b. in Columbiana Co., O., Sept. 9, 1838 (dau. of Benoni, 5-82), m. Nov. 14, 1866, Joshua M. Ogden, son of Dr. J. M. Ogden. They res. at Scotland, Ind. Two children:
- 7-55. George B., b. Dec. 9, 1867.
- 7-56. Dawson B., b. Aug. 28, 1869.
- 6-150. Benjamin Patterson Dawson (son of Joshua W., 5-9), m. July 7, 1857, Rachel Moore Dawson, who was b. Nov. 29, 1838 (dau. of Augustine M. 5-65). They res. 1873, in Georgetown, Beaver Co., Pa., and have had seven children, all now living:
- 7-57. George Augustine, b. June 8, 1858.
- 7-58. Mary Maria, b. Oct. 29, 1860.
- 7-59. Clement L. Vallandingham, b. March 3, 1863.
- 7-60. Lavinia Hamilton, b. April 11, 1865.
- 7-61. Joshua Wilkinson, b. Feb. 19, 1867.
- 7-62. Ford, b. Feb. 27, 1869.
- 7-63. Benjamin Forest, b. Dec. 10, 1869.
- 6-181. Elizabeth Fisher (dau. of Michael and Eliza Dawson Fisher (5-100)), m. Samuel Richeson. They had several children:
- 7-64. Mary E., m. John Blackmore (6-121 of this record).
- 6-182. Rebecca Fisher (dau. of Michael and Eliza Dawson Fisher, 5-100), m. Dr. Emanuel George. They had one son:
- 7-65. Benjamin.

Sketch of
MORROW, GUTHRIE and SPEER FAMILIES
As Related To

DR. JAMES R. and MRS. HETTY M. SPEER

THE OPPRESSIONS of the Presbyterians of Ulster, the northern province of Ireland, by the British Government, in order to compel their submission to the established Church, drove, about the middle of the last century, thousands of their best people to take refuge from such things in the American Colonies. Many of them preferred the Valley of the Susquehanna in Pennsylvania. The expulsion of the French by Forbes' capture of Fort Duquesne and the establishment of Fort Pitts, in 1758; the efforts of the proprietaries of Pennsylvania and the Ohio Company of Virginia to promote westward colonization; and the glowing reports of their fertility and beauty, promptly attracted to the borders of the Monongahela and Ohio some of the most intelligent and adventurous families of them.

Among the first to come was *James Guthrie*, a gentleman prominent for his abilities, superior personal qualities and agreeable manners. About the same time, a young widow, his equal in these respects, Mrs. Jeanette Moore (who had come to America with her brother Chas. Wilson, Esq.), with one son, crossed the mountains thither, and soon became his wife. The stepson, John Moore, became the first President Judge and the first State Senator west of the Allegheny Mountains, and was a leading member of the first Convention, in 1776, to form a Constitution for the State of Pennsylvania. It may be added that his four daughters married Major John Kirkpatrick, Hon. John M. Snowden, Rev. Dr. Francis Laird and James McJunkin; he had two sons; he died in 1811.

James Guthrie, the grandfather of Mrs. Hetty M. Speer, was one of the children of this happy marriage. Sam Guthrie, Esq., and Mrs. Isaac Parr were others. James was a man of unusually noble appearance. He was one of the first sheriffs of Westmoreland County. *He married*, in 1778, Jane Culbertson, east of the mountains. They had five children: Hetty, born May 26, 1779; James, who preached the gospel from 1805-1850 at the Laurel Hill Church and others in Fayette County; Jane, born October 26, 1785, married to Dr. George Hays, 1808, and died two years after husband, May 11, 1813, leaving two children, Jane (Mrs. Matthew Maclean) and George, who died early; Elizabeth, who married Hon. John Reed, Professor of Law School in Carlisle, Pa., left son, James G. Reed, Esq., and died young, in February, 1817; and Samuel, lawyer in Greensburg. Mrs. James Guthrie died February 22, 1801. Mr. G. married a second time, Mrs. McComb. Her niece, brought up in Mr. Guthrie's family, became Mrs. Joseph Taylor of Baltimore. Mr. Guthrie *died May 14, 1812.*

Hetty Guthrie, mother of Mrs. Hetty M. Speer, was married to Paul Morrow, Esq., by the Rev. Sam Porter, of Congruity Church, Thursday, March 23, 1797.

FAMILY OF PAUL MORROW

THE MORROW FAMILY came to Western Pennsylvania a generation later than James Guthrie, the elder. William Morrow, father of Paul and grandfather of Mrs. Hetty M. Speer, emigrated from Chambersberg, Pa., bringing his family and a number of negro slaves, after the Revolutionary War, and settled in Pittsburg.

Thomas Morrow (great grandfather of Mrs. Speer), emigrated from Ireland about the same time and to the same region of Pennsylvania, with the Guthries. He was held in much esteem there. He was made second in command of an expedition to pursue and punish a body of Indians who were ravaging the country, and was drowned while attempting to cross the Susquehanna River. He left a widow and several small children. Of these, probably the eldest, John, lived and died at Shepperdstown, in the Shenandoah Valley, Va., leaving a family there. One daughter married John Kearsley, whose four daughters were Mrs. Dr. Cramer, of Charlestown, Va.; Mrs. Elizabeth, wife of Dr. Mitchell, mother of Prof. John K. Mitchell, the distinguished physician of Philadelphia, and grandmother of his not less eminent son, Prof. S. Weir Mitchell, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Mines, mother of Rev. Flavel Mines and Rev. Addison Mines, of Va.; and Mrs. Sanderson. A son, Jonathan Kearsley, lived and died at Charlestown. Another daughter of Thomas Morrow, Eleanor, married John Mark. Her descendants were (1) Sarah, wife of Col. Rutherford, of Jefferson Co., Va.; (2) Ann, wife of John Baker, Esq.; (3) Margaret, wife of John Lisle, Philadelphia, born 1781, died 1848. Her children, John M., Nancy (Mrs. Dr. Wm. Ashmead, of Philadelphia), James (physician), Eleanor and Sarah M. (the latter two living unmarried in Philadelphia); (4) Samuel, merchant, Alexandria, Va.; (5) Ellen, married S. F. Smith, druggist, President of Bank of Philadelphia; parents and children all dead, except Ellen, Mrs. (Rev.) Peyton Harrison of Baltimore; (6) Elizabeth, Mrs. Aaron Jewett (lawyer), of Shepperdstown, Va., her only living child, Mrs. John Kane White of Baltimore (7) John, died in Philadelphia, self and wife buried at Trenton, N. J. Another child of Thomas Morrow was the following:

William Morrow (grandfather of Mrs. Hetty M. Speer), was born about 1743, died about 1823. He married Barbara Zantzinger, daughter of a German gentleman of wealth and high position in his native land, whose descendants form a large and influential connection in Eastern Pennsylvania and Virginia. His children were (1) John, who spent his life in Louisiana, married late life; (2) William, lived and died in Ohio, at or near Wooster, in the hat business, no family; (3) Adam, died young; (4) Paul (father of Mrs. H. M. Speer); (5) Thomas, merchant, Danville, Ky., died unmarried; (6) Alexander, merchant, Danville, Ky., married Margaret Boyd, several children, one of them Mrs. Ann Caldwell, husband in Congress recently; (7) Nancy, who became Mrs. James Crossan, Pittsburg, proprietor of Exchange Hotel and Monongahela House;

children, Sarah, married Lieut. Wm. C. Chaplin, died of small-pox at Chelsea, near Boston, while in command of U. S. Navy-yard, leaving several children, William, Amanda; these both died young; John McDonald, married Mary Little, proprietor of Monongahela House, died 1882, leaving several children; Thomas M., Lieut. U. S. Navy, married Rebecca Brehon of N. C., died 186—, left son; Virginia, married Dr. Snyder, died 1868, had two daughters; James died young; Anne, married Thomas M. Cooper, merchant, Pittsburg, living; has children; (8) Sarah, daughter, Maria, wife of Alex. H. Miller, lawyer; (9) Mary, married John McDonald, Esq., who built the Exchange Hotel, now St. Clair Hotel; children, Zantzinger, died young, and Martha, married Chas. G. Smith, stepson of Rev. Dr. L. Halsey.

Paul Morrow, son of William (and father of Mrs. Hetty Speer), was born at Chambersburgh, Pa., September 4, 1774, came in youth to Pittsburg with father, studied law at Greensburgh married Hetty Guthrie March 23, 1797. Her father built for them the stone house, afterwards the bank, opposite the Court House, in which all their children were born. After the organization of Armstrong County, he was appointed Prothonotary of it, and removed there. Mrs. Morrow died there February 8, 1811. Mr. M. took the children to Pittsburg for the benefit of the care of his mother. At commencement of the Bank of Pittsburg in 1814, he was made chief clerk and at the time of the Westmoreland Co. Bank, in 1815, became cashier, and returned to Greensburg, in which he continued until 1830. From 1834 till 1841 he managed the branch depository of the American School Union, in Pittsburg. His health being infirm, he spent a short time at Coatesville, Chester Co., with Dr. Jos. and Mrs. Gardiner, returned to Pittsburg, and died there on March 1, 1845. Mr. Morrow was a devoted and faithful Christian, well read in the Scriptures and Puritan theologians, was an elder in the Presbyterian Church. His death was truly one of peace.

He married a second time, in September, 1813, Mrs. Lydia Simpson Cassatt (by Rev. Herron, D.D.). She was born March 6, 1776, and died soon after her husband, 1846, in Chester Co. Her father, Mr. Simpson, was a farmer, near Shippensburgh, Pa.; whose children were Dr. John, of Shippensburgh; Mary, wife of Frank B. Holmes, of Pittsburg; Dr. William, physician, of Pittsburg; Isabella, became second wife of John McDonald, Esq.; Edward, lawyer, of Pittsburg and Robert, physician, Pittsburg. Her first husband, ——— Cassatt, merchant at Gettysburgh and in Wheeling, Va., died at the latter place. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church. He left two children; Robert Simpson, who married Catherine Johnson, was merchant in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and now lives there or in Paris, France, is father of Alex. J. Cassatt, late first Vice President of Pennsylvania Railroad. Mary, artist, in Paris, and other children;—and of Mary, married to Dr. Joseph Gardiner, physician in Pittsburgh and iron manufacturer at Rokeby Furnace, near Coatsville, Pa., who left Mrs. Luther H. Smith and other children.—Mrs. Lydia S. Morrow had in Greensburgh one son, Alexander, born November 10, 1814, died April 12, 1817.

The children of Paul and Hetty G. Morrow were (1) Jane, born December 21, 1797. She was married to David Maclean 1820. Her husband was born near Unity Church, Westmoreland Co., 1789; in 1811 established the Greensburg Gazette; in 1822 purchased the Pittsburg Gazette, published many books, periodicals and other useful matter until 1835, when he went to Springdale, Allegheny Co., and cultivated a farm there until his death, 1852. Mr. Maclean, as editor of the Pittsburg Gazette, with the support of others, began the advocacy of the Pennsylvania Canal and other improvements which have aided to give the State its commanding commercial position. He was an elder in the First Presbyterian Church, Allegheny and at Tarentum, and died a most happy death. Their children were Mary, Mrs. Benjamin Coe, of Columbus, Iowa; Lydia, Mrs. H. Parry, of Laurel, Indiana; Phoebe, Mrs. J. H. Manifold, of Parker, Penna.; Helen, wife of Rev. William F. Kean, of Braddock, Pa.; Martha, first married Dr. Curtis, who died in Iowa, afterwards Rev. Franklin Orr, Jacksonville, Ind. Co., Pa.; and Matthew, farmer at Springdale, Pa., and now at Columbus, Iowa, married to ----- Logan, of Parnassus, Pa. Most of these children have large families, and are highly respected in the communities in which they live, for their virtues and usefulness. The children who are heads of the families are all living in 1883.

(2) Mary, born October 26, 1799. She was intelligent and attractive; refused opportunities of marriage in her earlier days; spent her life happily and usefully, most of it in the family of her sister, Mrs. Speer, and died beloved and regretted by her kindred, a death of hope in Christ, January 30, 1861, at Springdale.

(3) *Hetty Guthrie*, born Sabbath, January 10, 1802, educated in Greensburg by Jonathan Findlay, Esq., Miss De Barthold, Miss Sarah Biddle, &c.; lovely and talented, serious, reflective and dutiful. She was married Thursday, July 19, 1821, to Dr. James Ramsey Speer, son of Rev. William Speer, pastor, from 1802 till 1829, of Greensburgh and Unity Presbyterian Churches. Dr. S. was born at Chambersburgh, where his father was pastor, November 19, 1796. His grandfather, James S., came from the Prov. of Ulster, Ireland, with his wife (Mary Patterson), in 1759; had six sons and one daughter, Elizabeth, who was born in 1767, married James Buchanan, merchant, Mercersburgh, Pa., in 1788, and was mother of James Buchanan, 15th President of the United States, and ten other children. James Speer died in 1782. Rev. William Speer was born September 15, 1764, ten miles east of Gettysburgh, and married November 4, 1795, to Sarah, daughter of Major James Ramsey, of Mercersburgh, Pa. After graduating at Dickenson, Col., May 7, 1788, and studying theology under Rev. Dr. Chas. Nesbit, was licensed to preach by the presbytery of Carlisle June 22, 1791. He refused offers from New York City, Plattsburgh, N. Y., and Edisto, near Charleston, S. C., and spent his life, an able, eloquent, devoted preacher of the gospel at Chambersburgh, Pa.; Chillicothe, O., and Greensburgh, Pa. He died, filled with joy in Christ, April 26, 1829. His daughter Maria, born 1800, was the wife of Rev. Dr. A. O. Patterson, who died at Oxford, O., December 14, 1868; she

had six children. Another daughter, Elizabeth, born 1802, married John Riddle, Esq., lawyer in Erie, Pa., who died in 1838; Mrs. R. died 1856, leaving five children. The life of Dr. Jas. R. Speer has been spent, after a brief time at New Alexandria and Mt. Pleasant, since 1825, at Pittsburgh, where he has been one of the most eminent among the surgeons and philanthropists of his native state, and he and his wife are beloved and revered by a very extensive circle of kindred and friends. They were married July 19, 1821. Their children are William, married to Cornelia Brackenridge, who died in China April 16, 1847, afterwards to Elizabeth B. Ewing, April 20, 1852, the latter the daughter of the Hon. John H. Ewing, of Washington, Pa.; the only daughter of the first wife and three of the six children of the present wife are safe in the home eternal; (2) Mary, married to Dr. John S. Kuhn, January 12, 1843. They spent their lives chiefly in Warren and Cincinnati, O., and McKeesport, Pa. Had eight children, two of whom died in their infancy, with the faithful and affectionate husband and father, have taken to the joy on high, the latter on May 28, 1883. James Postlethwaite has spent the principal part of his life in Pittsburg and California; served with greatest bravery and credit in the war of the Rebellion, attaining the position of Lieut.-Colonel; married October 1, 1872, Mrs. Annie R. Blair, daughter of the Hon. Wm. Robinson, of Allegheny City, widow of I. Cust Blair, Esq., by whom she had two children. (4) Lydia Morrow; married January 15, 1855, to Francis D. Rigdon, lawyer, afterwards manufacturer, of Hamilton, O. This choice and noble Christian man, after long ill health, died in Atlanta, Ga., November 11, 1870; his wife, a woman of rare beauty and excellence of natural and Christian character, joined him in the company of the Redeemed June 27, 1878; two daughters are with them on high; one remains, married to C. Mark Berry, in Atlanta. (5) Alexander Morrow; studied medicine; served with distinction in the South as surgeon during the Rebellion, was put in charge of a hospital at Cincinnati subsequent to it; married May 16, 1872, to Ellen C., daughter of John Bissell, Esq., manufacturer; has two sons. He is now engaged in medical and surgical practice in Pittsburg. (6) Sarah; has been made, in God's goodness, a great blessing in her faithful care of the home of her parents in their infirmities and age. (7) Charles, a babe, died September 7, 1836, one year and one month old. (8) Charles Edward, has been in First National Bank and railroad business, Vice President of the Continental Improvement Company, Director of Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R., &c.; married June 13, 1861, to Sarah, daughter of Hon. John L. Dawson, of Fayette Co., Pa.; has five children. (9) John Zantzinger; iron manufacturer, member of the firm of Shoenberger & Co.; married, April 23, 1867, to Kate, daughter of Jos. McKnight, Esq., iron manufacturer, an elder of the First Presbyterian Church, Pittsburg, has five children. (10) Francis, died a babe, December 24, 1845.

(4) The remaining child of Paul and Hetty Morrow was James Guthrie Morrow; born 28th of May, 1804; went to Bloomington, Iowa; physician and druggist, made Clerk of Supreme Court; married 184 _ to Miranda H.;

had one daughter, Mary, who married George Van Horn, Congregational minister, U. S. Consul at Marseilles, France, at present editor of newspaper in Mues-tine. Dr. Morrow died June 5, 1845. His widow afterwards married ----- Cloud, Esq.; she died June 15, 1880. Dr. Morrow was much respected and be-loved by his friends and the community in which he lived. One of the most inter-esting incidents in his life relates to the circumstances of his conversion. His father had long and anxiously prayed for him and counselled him upon this most important of all subjects, but apparently without effect. It was but a year before the death of his father that he wrote the joyful tidings that he had awakened to the sense of his sins and the need of a Saviour, and had sought and found pardon. He wrote a deeply interesting letter to his father, dated February 22, 1844. He said, "I may well say that I have been a monument of God's forbearance and mercy. Had it not been for the forbearance of the Almighty, I should have now been cut down as a cumberer of the ground. I have been, as it were, a brand plucked from the burning; and through the infinite mercy of God have had time and opportunity to repent. A few months since I received a letter from William Speer, in which he said he was about commencing the study of theology. He has chosen that good part which cannot be taken away, and may be the instrument of doing much good. I regret that I did not embrace religion in my youth. What a comfort it would have been to me through the eventful life it has been my lot to pass. I can say that I have enjoyed more satisfaction in one hour in the service of God than I ever enjoyed in years of sin; and will endeavor by a life of piety and vir-tue to atone for the errors of my youth. Before I embraced the cause of Christ, I felt an indescribable emptiness which all the pleasures of the world could not fill, a continual thirst for something, I knew not what—always restless and discon-tented. I now feel more real enjoyment than I ever before experienced." He attributes this blessed change partly to "the many pious admonitions" which his father had given to him when young, though too often they had seemed "as bread cast upon the waters." He says, "I do not expect a long life"; that the climate is "unfavorable to length of days", on account of the "burning fevers" which consume the strength and health. "Very few of the young men that came here about the time that I did are now alive." He connected himself with the Metho-dist Episcopal Church. His wife, he says, "acted wisely. She embraced religion in her youth, when she was thirteen years of age. She lives as she ought to do, the life of a Christian." He says that he has been prospered, and offers his father pecuniary help, if needed. He says he hopes to visit him and his kindred if he can be spared from his urgent business during the next summer. But, although I may not see you again on earth, I hope ere long to join glad hands with you in heaven."

This tender and penitent letter from an only and dear son filled full the cup of his father's happiness. He was fully prepared to say "Lord, now lettest Thou Thy servant depart in peace, according to Thy word; for mine eyes have seen Thy salvation."

The crowning event of this series of wonderful mercies of God was that the father departed from earth in the first week of the spring of the ensuing year, March 1, 1845. The son "never say him again on earth", but in the first week of the summer of the same year, June 5, 1845, "joined glad hands with him in Heaven."

* * ' * *

Thus, my dear father and mother, I have endeavored to comply with your request for some data of family history, especially as it relates to mother's kindred; as this Bible came from them. The leading facts covering so great a length of time, near a century and a half, must of necessity be very briefly given. Indeed, but a small part, relating to so many and widely scattered families and individuals, can be known, of what we would greatly desire and prize.

I have omitted much which I would gladly have noticed.

Of this only I am anxious, in regard to this sketch—that it may help to inspire every one of your descendants and others who, in the future, shall read it, to take to heart the lessons it suggests, and especially those of the letter just quoted; and prepare at once for the end which is ever near, and to "join glad hands" with you, and so many that have gone before, "in Heaven".

Affectionately your son,

August 24, 1883.

WILLIAM SPEER.

I am a "Son of the Revolution" by descent, not from any one individual alone, for my ancestors on both my father's and my mother's side were all of them residents of the colonies for one or two generations before the war; many of them were concerned or interested in it, and some of them were in Pennsylvania before the French and Indian war. All were ardent supporters of the American cause, and in various ways "assisted in establishing American independence." My lineal descent is, in the first place, from James Speer, my great grandfather, who came from the Province of Ulster in Ireland about 1759, accompanied by two brothers, and settled with his family, first in Lancaster Co., soon afterward went to Gettysburg, in York Co., and died there during the time of the Revolution. He and his wife and family promoted the cause partly by contributions of clothing and food, and inciting others to do the same; but especially by sending three of their five sons into active service in the army, and then preparing a fourth to join them, which was prevented by the termination of the war. Of the three who went out, one, Nathaniel, was a soldier in the "Flying Camp," and died at Fort Lee as the result of exposure and suffering there on the Hudson River, in November, 1776. A second, James, was present at the surrender of Cornwallis, and was one of a guard sent to convey a thousand of the British prisoners north into Pennsylvania. A third, Alexander, made two campaigns in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. The

fourth, John, enlisted and was under arms to march when the war was closed. William, the youngest, a youth of twelve, in the year 1776, remained at home with his parents and a sister, Elizabeth, then nine years of age, who afterwards was the mother of James Buchanan, President of the United States. The mother of the family was, before her marriage, a Patterson, related to others of that name well known in Pennsylvania.

William Speer, the youngest son, was my grandfather. He became a minister of the gospel, having pursued part of his academical preparation with the Rev. Mr. Dobbins, who lived on a part of the subsequent battlefield of Gettysburg. His first wife, my grandmother, was Sarah Ramsey, whose grandfather, named James, came from Glasgow, Scotland, early in the century. Her father, James Ramsey, married to Elizabeth Porter, was a wealthy merchant during the war and a contributor to it. His daughter Mary married Arch Irwin, and was grandmother of the present President Harrison. William Speer's second wife was Agnes, daughter of Rev. Rob. McMerdie, of York Co., who was chaplain of Pennsylvania troops during the Revolution, part of the time a chaplain of Gen. Washington as Commander in Chief, and was, after the war, a member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

On the side of my mother, my great great grandfather was Lieut. Thos. Morrow, who was an officer, probably of the Colonial troops, during the French and Indian war of 1755-60. He lost his life by drowning in the Susquehanna River, while in pursuit of a body of Indians. He left a wife and five young children, from whom are descended families in Pennsylvania and Virginia, some of whom have become eminent in professional and political life. My great grandfather, William Morrow, was a patriot during the Revolution; my great grandmother, his wife, was Barbara Zantzinger, the early history of whose family is well known. My grandfather, Paul Morrow, was born in Chambersburg, became a lawyer, was married in Greensburg to Hettie Guthrie, of a family who were prominent in the early and remarkable part taken in the war by Westmoreland Co., Pa.; her father, James Guthrie, was one of the first sheriffs of Westmoreland County; her mother was Jane Culbertson, from near Chambersburg, of a family connected with public affairs there.

This statement is, I presume, abundantly sufficient in presenting my claim to be enrolled as a "Son of the Revolution" to show that not alone my lineal ancestors, but all of those on either side of my family who were closely related to them, were early citizens of the colonies of Pennsylvania and Virginia, and officially and as recognized patriots, rendered material service in the cause of American independence.

COPY OF A STATEMENT WRITTEN BY WM. SPEER IN A BIBLE PRESENTED TO FATHER AND MOTHER, PITTSBURGH, JULY 8th, 1852; WITH INSCRIPTION ON FRONT PAGE IS QUOTED DEUT. 7:9.

(The John Speer referred to was brother of Rev. Williams (15).

Information obtained chiefly from John Speer, who died in Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, about 1854, aged about 97.

James Speer, the paternal grandfather of James R. Speer, M.D., was born about 1720, at or near Ballymena, County Antrim, or else at Maghera, County Derry, Ireland. He was of Scotch Presbyterian ancestry. He emigrated to America about 1759, leaving a father aged near 80, who afterwards lived to the age of 100, with his son John at Ballymena. One of the sons of this John was subsequently a leader in the Pennsylvania "Whiskey Insurrection." Near the same time with James, his brother Robert and another named Thomas or Alexander also emigrated. The first named Robert settled in Adams Co., Pa., near to James, and was the father of one daughter and six sons, one of whom lived and died near to Canonsburgh, Pa.; the rest of the family removed to Ohio. The second brother, named Alexander, resided on the shore of the Susquehanna. Some of his descendants removed to the banks of the Allegheny River.

James Speer and his wife (originally Mary Patterson) settled first on a farm ten miles from Lancaster, near Christiana, and afterwards at the foot of the South mountain between Chambersburgh and Gettysburgh. In 1779, he left the Covenanter Church on account of difficulties with Mr. Dobbins, his pastor, and was admitted to full communion in the Presbyterian congregation under the care of Rev. Dr. John McKnight, Lower Marsh Creek Church.

Three sons of James and Mary Speer, Nathaniel, Alexander and James, fought in the War of the Revolution. Nathaniel was one of the "Flying Camp," and died at Fort Lee after the retreat from Fort Washington November, 1776, at the age of 20. Another son, James, was at the surrender of Cornwallis. He was one of a guard that conveyed a thousand of the British prisoners to York, Penna. A third son, Alexander, made two campaigns in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. John, a fourth son, was under arms to march when the Revolutionary war was terminated. The father, James, was in the neighborhood of Brandywine, upon business, sufficiently near to hear the firing of the cannon during the battle of September 11, 1777, which bears that name. He died of a fever in 1782.

Rev. William Speer, father of Dr. James R. Speer, youngest son of James and Mary Speer, was born September 15, 1764. He graduated at Dickinson College in 178___, and then studied theology under Rev. Dr. Nesbit, President of that college. He was for a time an acting assistant to the Rev. Dr. John Rogers in the First Presbyterian Church, New York, and probably might have been made, had he desired it, an associate pastor, a position to which soon afterwards the Rev. Samuel Miller, afterwards professor at Princeton Theological Seminary, was called.

He preached for a time in South Carolina. He was settled in Chambersburg October 8, 1794; was married, by Rev. Dr. John King, of Mercersburg, to Sarah Ramsey, November 5, 1795; went to Chillicothe in 1797; came back to Greensburgh in 1802, and after a useful and honored life died at Mt. Pleasant Sabbath, April 26, 1829. (See sketch of his life by Rev. Dr. D. Elliott in his life of Rev. Elisha McCurdy.)

The only daughter of James and Mary Speer was Elizabeth, born March 17, 1767; married by Rev. Dr. King to James Buchanan April 16, 1788. She had eleven children, and died at Greensburgh May 14, 1833.

Sarah Ramsey, mother of Dr. James R. Speer, was descended from James Rainsey, of Glasgow, Scotland, a sea captain. He was born in 1725; emigrated to America; soon married Mary Porter, October 2, 1746, and died April 16, 1757. Of four children but two grew up James, who was born June 6, 1751; and Mary, who was born July 17, 1755, and was married to James Agnew.

This son James spent most of his life in the neighborhood of Mercersburgh as a merchant. He died of apoplexy at Ligonier, Saturday, March 17, 1810.

Sarah, the eldest child of eleven of James, was married to Rev. William Speer in 1795. She was the mother of three children; James R., born November 19, 1796; Maria (Patterson), born August 19, 1800; and Elizabeth (Riddle), born June 2, 1802. She was killed by lightning while at the dinner table, at Unity, Westmoreland Co., Pa., August 8, 1804.

Thomas (or James) Morrow, the first paternal ancestor in this country, of Miss Hetty Morrow, wife of James R. Speer, emigrated from Ireland when a youth. He became a lieutenant in the army, and was drowned in the Susquehanna River while engaged in an expedition against the Indians, about the time of Braddock's defeat. He left a young family of two or three children. Some of his descendants removed to Virginia. Among the more recent of them were the Hon. T. W. Gilmer, Secretary of the Navy, who was killed in the explosion of the war steamer Princeton in 1842, and Dr. John K. Mitchell, Professor in the Jefferson Medical School, Philadelphia.

The first maternal ancestor in Western Pennsylvania, of Mrs. Hetty Morrow Speer was James Guthrie. He was one of the first settlers in this region; a man of fine personal appearance and great popularity. His son, James Guthrie, was sheriff of Westmoreland County in 1790 at the time of the burning of Hannahstown by the Indians. He was subsequently an elder in the Greensburg Church. (He died, probably, about 1812—I have a copy of his will, says Mrs. H. M. Speer.)

CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS
FAMILY RECORDS -- SPEER
TAYLOR - 2. 1.

PAGE	COLUMN	LINE	CORRECTION OR ADDITION.
1	2	35	"Taylor - 131243" should read "Taylor-131241.
2	1	9	Should read "he married 2d Agnes _____."
		11	Should read " he married 3d Margaret _____."
		18	Strike out "married 4th Henrietta."
		19	Should read " he married 4th Henrietta Hamilton. No children ?"
		33	Between lines 33 and 34 insert the following remark -" This pamphlet was written before seeing the chart, showing that Robert Taylor -1 had four wives and twelve children..As nothing further is known to the writer of the descendants of other than William Wallace Taylor and Joseph Taylor the family numbers were not changed..In the following pamphlet William Wallace Taylor is number 11, and his younger brother Joseph Taylor is number 15."
		35	Change I to 1.
	2	3	Change II to 11.
3	1	6	Change II to 11.
		26	Change III to 111.
	2	41	Insert " " He later moved to the NE corner of Charles and Mulberry, where his original house remodeled to accomodate the Garden Tea Room and other businesses still stands.(1950)".
4	1	28	Change "Saratoga" to "Mulberry".
	2	9	After Dr. Nathan Ryno Smith, add "(Taylor- 131212)"
5	1	37	Change "lated" to"later".
6	2	9	Should read "Grace Ann Brown".
	2	10	Should read " died September 9, 1905."
13	1	27	Should read "Lillie".
14	1	last	After Sophie Rankin insert (iii), and after Mannine Robb (ii).
15	1	20	Add (ii).
16			Names of Taylor sisters facing page :-

Lavinia Taylor McKim.Margaret Lyon Taylor Speer, Miller
Jeannie Taylor. Eleanor Taylor Albert. Agnes Taylor Pendleton.

CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS
FAMILY RECORDS*SPER*TAYLOR -1 (cont.)

PAGE	COLUMN	LINE	CORRECTION OR ADDITION.
17	1	38	Change "Francis" to "Frances".
	2	3	Fill in "Alexander Winchester and his wife Sarah Ann Carroll."
18	2	6	Change "Francis" to "Frances"..
22	2	22	Change 1312421 to 131241.
23	1	13	Add "He married 2d Lillia Souder(o)"..
23	2	25	Add (ii).
	26-37		Should be in 6th Generation. See page 44,column 1, line 3.
26	1	13	Change "Kirklan" to "Kirkland".
	2	18	Change "Flick" to "Dick"..
		19	Change "Flick" to "Dick"..
28	1	last	Change (i) to (ii).
	2	3	Change "Valentina" to Valentino"..
	2	22	Should read "such men as".
29	1	40	This biography to include column 2, line 21 should be struck out. It is printed in its proper place on pages 30 and 31..
30	1	6	Strike out V.
		13	Change "N.S.H" to "N.S.D."
	2	7	Change "Furman" to "Lurman".
32	2	9	Change "instil" to "instill".
34	2	32	Add " On _____, 1950, Caroline Young Taylor married 2d, _____
35	1	8	Change (i) to (ii).
38	2	9	Change "August" to "Augustus"..
	2	32	Change "Philip Pettey" to"Philip Theodore Petley"
41	1	21	After Knight insert "(ii)"to show two Woodward children.
	2	20	Change "Reed" to"E. Read"
42	1	37	Fill in "Walter Constantine Seager and his wife Blanche Binns".
43	2	14	Change"Allan Davis" to"Allen Aldrich Davis, Jr."

CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS,
FAMILY RECORDS - SPEER - TAYLOR - 1.

PAGE	COLUMN	LINE	CORRECTION OR ADDITION.
43	2	23	Change "Stewart Brown, Jr." to "Stuart Ellet Brown, Jr."
		30	Change "Gerald" to "Gerard" ..
		37	Change "Edward Gorman" to "Edmund Nash Gorman" .
44	1	1-2	Strike out Alex. Barton, Jr. Lieut. USMC" .
	2	7	Insert after Paca "USMC."
		26	Strike out "Sgt. USMC Air Corps" .
		28	Add " Sgt..USMCOR Air Corps" .
45	2	5	Fill in blank "Alice Kennedy Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Kennedy Jones, at Irvington-on-Hudson, N.y. on July 1, 1949.
46	1	17-18	Strike out both lines, and replace with "Robert Taylor III, and his wife _____ have a son:- 13211311 _____ TAYLOR born _____ 1950 at Washington, D.C.
		39	After line 39, insert "On August 27th,1949 at the Church of the Redeemer, Baltimore, Md. she married Robert G. Froutt (i)
47	1	5	After line 5 insert "On June 23, 1949 at Fort Worth, Texas, she married Charles Leon Stephens.
	2	31	Add "James R. Keene Taylor and his wife Helen ____ have two children 1321911 IAN PATRICK DANGERFIELD TAYLOR 1321912 HEATHER TAYLOR
48	1	13	"U.S.Army Air Force" should read "Royal Canadian Air Force".
		20	Add "(ii)" to show two Taylor children.
		28	Fill in date of birth " October 7, 1935."
	2	28	Insert after line and space "1321a26 JOHN LITTLETON DAWSON SPEER III born October 17, 1946..
		31	Strike out died "April 23, 1944".
		34	Fill in date of death "April 23, 1944".
49	1	1-3	Move sentence "Ansonchildren." to line 9, new Column 2, page 50 following obituary.
50	1-2		Column 1 and Column 2 should be reversed..
	1	8	Add to record of Anne Taylor "On September 17, 1949, at Christ Church,Greenwich, Conn., she married Robert Andrews Hicks.
51	1	2	Strike out "He married 2d" ..
		3	Should read "He married 2d _____ Van Horn of Boston, Mass.. They have two children."
		5	Insert after line and space "1321c35 PELELOPE TAYLOR born May 8, 1930.

CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS,
FAMILY RECORDS * SPEER * TAYLOR -1.

PAGE	COLUMN	LINE	CORRECTION OR ADDITION.
52	1	10	Change (i) to (ii).
		16	Insert following line 16 " On June 25, 1949, he married Nancy Bryan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Emery Little Bryan of Locust Valley, L.I., N.Y..
			The date of death on the photograph of James Blackstone Taylor, Jr., should read "May 25th, 1942" not "June 21, 1947."
52	2	3	Susan Cooper should read "Suzanne Fitzhugh Cooper".
54	2	21	Change "Pettey" to "Petley"
		22	Change "Pettey" to "Petley" ..
		23	Change "Pettey" to "Petley" ..
55	1	31	Change "one child" to "two children".
	2	38	Add next line "On _____ 1950 she married John Claggett Nuttle."
56	1	4	Add "On _____ 1950, he married Margaret Emerson McCormick."
57	2	16	Change "Allan Davis" to "Allen Aldrich Davis, Jr.,".
		19	Change "Allan" to "Allan2 and add "III".
58	1	2	After a space of one line insert "1321143 FRANCES WINSHIP MC LEAN and her husband Robert G Proutt have a son 13211431 _____ PROUTT, born _____ 1950.
		7	Fill in date of birth "July 16, 1945" ..
		8	Fill in after 13219222 "KEELAND L'AMOREAUX TAYLOR born November 17, 1946.
		23	Insert after space of one line " 1321d122 LAURA SEDGWICK BUTLER born _____ 1949.
59	2	27	Insert after space of one line "13121311 WALTER PRESCOTT SMITH and his wife Ernestine Carr have two children : 131213111 WALTER PRESCOTT SMITH JR. 131213112 REBECCA SMITH
			Note check the above entry with Alan P. Smith, Ranger Farm for order of birth and dates. It is believed that the girl was born in 1949 and the boy in 1950.

FAMILY RECORDS. SPEER TAYLOR FAMILY No. 1

Little definite is known of the Taylor family before William Wallace Taylor and his brother Joseph came to Baltimore, Md., from Fairfield, Adams County, Pa., in 1798, according to family tradition.

Both William Wallace Taylor and Joseph Taylor were members of the First Presbyterian Church of Baltimore and are buried in the graveyard there near the tomb of Edgar Alan Poe.

They were children of Robert Taylor and his wife Esther Haslitt (born March 29, 1734; died August 29, 1784). Church records at Hamilton Bann near Fairfield, Adams County, Pa., show the marriage of a Robert Taylor and Nancy Kerr on May 3d, 1785.

Hettie Taylor, a child of Robert Taylor, married George Jackson of Baltimore, Md., and died there in 1852. She was known to her half-brother Joseph Taylor and appears in his family bible, but nothing further is known of this branch of the family.

An affidavit sworn to in 1792, as shown in Deed Book No. 5 (folio 190) Greensburg, Westmoreland County, Pa., states that John Haslett being duly sworn states that sometime in the year 1792, being in company with Robert Taylor at a place called Haltfield Settlement in Orange County, North Carolina, he saw Robert Taylor buy a negro slave named Brice from a certain Nixon. This affidavit was sworn to April 11th, 1799, and was necessary as it was unlawful to have slaves in Pennsylvania unless they had been brought from some other state.

From this affidavit and the fact that Joseph Taylor visited Greensburg and married his second wife Jeannie McComb there, it would appear that this Robert Taylor was his father. A date in the family bible of Joseph Taylor states that Robert Taylor died Aug. 4, 1824, but whether this was his father or his brother, who was born in 1772, I do not know.

According to family tradition there are two accounts of the family of Robert Taylor. One is that he was from Chester County, Pa., and was a member of the Taylor family, which moved to North Carolina. It is not clear whether he moved there himself or whether his father believed to be James Taylor moved there. If it could be established that his trip to North Carolina in 1792 was for the purpose of settling his father's will the matter would be clear.

According to the second account Robert Taylor lived in Adams County, Pa.; was a Major in the Continental Army, and a contributor to its food supply at Valley Forge. Probably he was born in Chester County, resided in Adams County until after his second marriage, and after visiting North Carolina settled in Greensburg, Pa.

The following information concerning Robert Taylor is copied from a chart made by Mr. McMahon of Carlisle, Pa., a connection of Andrew Dickson Jones' wife (Taylor—131243). It is included for the information it gives, which is probably correct.

ROBERT TAYLOR married 1st ESTHER HAZLETT.

Issue.

1. MARY married Mr. Minor.

2. AGNES Hazlett married Mr. Wallace.

3. JOHN H.

4. WILLIAM WALLACE married Maria McKesson.

5. ROBERT.

6. JOSEPH married 1st Frances Blackiston; 2d Jeannie McComb.

He married 2d AGNES -----.

7. JOHN.

He Married 3d MARGARET -----.

8. JAMES.

9. ISAAC.

10. SAMUEL.

11. HETTIE married George Jackson of Baltimore, Md.

12. EBENEZER married 4th Henrietta Hamilton.

Note.—According to the Taylor Family published by W. R. K. Taylor Esther Hazlett spelled her name Esther Haslitt, and Maria McKesson spelled her name Mary McKesson. From other records I believe that both of these spellings are the correct ones.

The second wife of Robert Taylor is given as Nancy Kerr, and no mention is made of a third or fourth wife.

Only four children of Robert Taylor are named in the Taylor Family mentioned above: William Wallace, Robert, Joseph and Hettie.

FIRST GENERATION

I. ROBERT TAYLOR, born -----, at -----; died August 4, 1824? About 1760 he married Esther Haslitt, born March 29, 1734, at -----; died August

29, 1784, near Fairfield, Adams County, Pa. (iii) or (xii total. See above.)

II. WILLIAM WALLACE TAYLOR, born December 16, 1769, at -----; died August 11, 1832, at Baltimore, Md. On June 12, 1792, he married Mary McKesson (born August 26, 1774, in Adams County, Pa.; died March 13, 1858, at Baltimore, Md.), daughter of William McKesson and his wife Sarah Reid. (vii.)

12. ROBERT TAYLOR, born -----, 1772.

Note.—An entry in the bible of Joseph Taylor states that Robert Taylor died August 4, 1824. It is not clear whether this refers to this Robert Taylor or to Robert Taylor above.

13. JOSEPH TAYLOR, born July 1, 1774, in Pennsylvania; died June 27, 1864, at Baltimore, Md. On August 18, 1801, he was married to Frances Blackiston (born about 1780, at Kent County, Md.; died October 1, 1807, at Baltimore, Md.), daughter of James Blackiston and his wife Priscilla Bradshaw, by the Rev. Boyd Mercer, her brother-in-law. (iii.)

On March 8, 1810, he was married second at Greensburg, Pa., by the Rev. Wm. Speer to Jeannie McComb (born August 15, 1786, in Pennsylvania; died September 29, 1863), daughter of David McComb and his wife Jane Button. She was a niece of the second wife of James Guthrie, Sheriff of Westmoreland County and was brought up in his family. Both the Rev. Wm. Speer and James Guthrie were ancestors of J. L. Dawson Speer who married Margaret Lyon Taylor—1321a. (iv.)

Daughter of Robert Taylor and his wife ----- (i.)

14. HETTIE TAYLOR, born -----; died -----, 1852, at Baltimore, Md. On -----, she married George Jackson of Baltimore, Md.

SECOND GENERATION

II. WILLIAM WALLACE TAYLOR first engaged in business in Fairfield, Adams County, Pa., but in 1798 moved to Baltimore, Md. He was very successful in business and became President of the Commercial and Farmers Bank located at the corner of Howard and German Streets. His residence was at the SE corner of Monument Square and Lexington street (now the site of the Post Office). He was active in the affairs of the First Presbyterian Church, and is buried in the old churchyard near the tomb of Edgar Alan Poe. A bronze tablet on the churchyard fence lists him among the members of the congregation who served in defense of Baltimore in the War of 1812.

William Wallace Taylor and his wife Mary McKesson left seven children:

III. ELIZA SARAH TAYLOR, born March 12, 1793, at Fairfield, Adams County, Pa.; died March 4, 1865. On -----, 1815, she married Dr. Richard Wilmot Hall (born -----, in Harford County, Md.; died at Baltimore, Md., -----, 1847), son of Dr. Jacob Hall and his wife Mary Wilmot. (ix.)

112. ROBERT ALEXANDER TAYLOR, born May 24, 1795; died October 15, 1863, at Baltimore, Md. On June 6, 1820, he married Mary Ann Schroeder (born December 31, 1801; died -----), daughter of Henry Schroeder and his wife Mary Schley. (vii.)

He married second on January 28, 1840, Mary Ann McEvers. (0.)

113. MARIA HENRIETTA TAYLOR, born October 16, 1797; died June 4, 1861, at Baltimore, Md. On June 21, 1817, she married Edward Macdonald Greenway (born February 5, 1793; died August 21, 1880), son of ----- (vi.)

114. JULIET A. TAYLOR, born February 3, 1800; died August 2, 1856, in Baltimore, Md. On -----, 182--, she married William Carter Moale (born -----; killed in the explosion of the *S.S. Medora* in Baltimore Harbor, April 14, 1842), son of John Moale and his wife Ellen North, who was the first white child born in Baltimore. (v.)

115. ADELINE M----- TAYLOR, born April 26, 1806; died December 12, 1875. On -----, she married Edmund Curson Didier (born April 16, 1798; died December 8, 1854), son of Henry Didier and his wife Margaret Frazer. Henry Didier came to Baltimore from France in his own ship in 1775, and made a fortune operating privateers during the Revolutionary War. (iii.)

116. WILLIAM MCKESSON TAYLOR, born June 19, 1809; died November 7, 1841, at Baltimore, Md. Unmarried.

117. CORNELIA CLINTON TAYLOR, born June 12, 1812; died June 27, 1814.

13. JOSEPH TAYLOR moved to Baltimore, Md., from Fairfield, Adams County, Pa., with his brother William Wallace Taylor.

He founded the wholesale grocery firm of Joseph Taylor & Son which was first located at the NE corner of Lexington and Howard Streets and later on South Eutaw Street. He first lived at 8 Lombard Street and later on the NE corner of Charles and Saratoga Streets. He was a prominent and successful business man,

and at his death left what was then a large fortune. His will, which is filed in the Office of the Register of Wills in Baltimore, divided his estate into five equal shares; one to each of his surviving children, Robert, Edward, Priscilla and Frances Jane, and the fifth share to his granddaughter Virginia Stone Bier, only surviving child of his daughter Martha.

His executors were bonded for \$300,000.00. About one-third of his estate consisted of real estate, much of which was in the heart of the business district on Lexington Street, between Charles and Howard. Joseph Taylor was a religious and home loving man. He was active in the affairs of the First Presbyterian Church and his tomb, next to that of his brother, is in the old churchyard. He was active in building the new church at the corner of Park and Madison Avenues. He owned a pew there and after his death it was purchased by his grandson Talbot Jones Taylor.

His children and grandchildren were devoted to him, and the family often assembled on Sundays at his house on the corner of Charles and Saratoga Streets. Those who lived at "Cloud Capped" driving in from Catonsville.

He was a business associate of several prominent men whose children married into the Taylor family. Talbot Jones & Co., owned by Talbot Jones was on the NW corner of Howard and Baltimore streets, and Jacob Albert at 9 N. Howard. Two sons of Jacob Albert married, one, a daughter of Talbot Jones and the other, a daughter of Joseph Taylor. A son of Joseph Taylor married a daughter of Talbot Jones, and a son of Talbot Jones married a grand-daughter of Joseph Taylor. All three men were as-

sociated in a number of banks: The Commercial & Farmers Bank; Savings Bank of Baltimore, and the Western Bank. Joseph Taylor lived to celebrate his golden wedding with his second wife, Jean McComb, and all of the members of the family gathered to celebrate the event. Among those present as a small boy was Dr. Nathan Ryno Smith, who told me that it was one of the first events that he could remember.

Joseph Taylor and his wife Frances Blackiston had three children.

131. PRISCILLA TAYLOR, born June 9, 1802; died February 13, 1865, in Baltimore, Md. On July 1, 1818, she was married by the Rev. Dr. Inglis of the First Presbyterian Church to James Bayly Keys (born May 12, 1791; died July 3, 1868, in Baltimore, Md.), son of Lt. Richard Keys of the Flying Camp of Lancaster County, Pa., and his wife Mary Bayly. He was born in 1756, and died in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1830. She was the daughter of James Bayly, Justice of Common Pleas, Lancaster County, Pa. The Keys were members of the Donegal Presbyterian Church in Lancaster County. (xii.)

132. ROBERT TAYLOR, born in Baltimore, Md., October 8, 1804; died December 17, 1872. On June 17, 1828, he married Eleanor Jones (born August 28, 1809; died July 4, 1847), daughter of Talbot Jones and his wife Helen Mattison. Talbot Jones led a very adventurous life as a younger man and became a leading businessman of Baltimore. See his biography, Taylor 2-1321a. (i.)

133. JAMES BLACKSTONE TAYLOR, born in Baltimore, Md., September 3, 1807; died October 27, 1831, in Tallahassee, Florida, of cramp colic. Unmar-

ried. Buried in Greenmount Cemetery, in Baltimore, Md.

13. JOSEPH TAYLOR and his wife, Jeannie McComb had three or four children. The probable fourth child, Rachel Norman, appears in one family bible but not in other records.

134. MARTHA ANN TAYLOR, born December 3, 1810; died February 19, 1836. On November 30, 1831, she was married to Dr. John P. R. Stone, by the Rev. M. Nevins. (iii.)

135. EDWARD TAYLOR was born March 10, 1812; died in New Orleans, Louisiana, December 29, 1869. On July 11, 1837, he was married to Susan B. C. Jewett by the Rev. Jno. M. Duncan. (0.)

136. FRANCES JANE TAYLOR, born January 8, 1815; died April 14, 1881, in Baltimore, Md. On July 1st, 1834, she was married by the Rev. J. P. K. Henshaw to Augustus James Albert (born 1811; died _____, 1886), son of Jacob Albert. (x.)

137(?). RACHEL NORMAN (Taylor?), born September 22, 1816; died September 12, 1838. Her son, William Norman, who I am told visited "Cloud Capped" frequently, was a successful auctioneer in Baltimore, Md.

THIRD GENERATION

111. ELIZA SARAH TAYLOR and her husband Dr. Richard Wilmot Hall had nine children. He served as a medical officer with the Maryland Militia during the War of 1812, and later was professor of Obstetrics in the University of Maryland Medical School at Baltimore, Md. Among other acts of his life he aided in putting down the riot in which Edgar Allan Poe lost his life.

1111. WILLIAM TAYLOR HALL, born March 22, 1816; died September 14, 1827.

1112. CLINTON JACOB HALL, born February 10, 1818; died June 17, 1854, at St. Paul, Minnesota. Unmarried.

1113. DR. BENJAMIN RUSH HALL, born February 23, 1820, at Baltimore, Md.; died November 8, 1873, at Eureka Plantation, Iberville, Louisiana. On July 2, 1850, he married Marie Hebert (born Oct. 18, 1830; died July 4, 1855), daughter of Paul Hebert and his wife Eugenia Hamilton. (iv.)

On May 24, 1860, he married second Adelaide Doyle (born _____; died _____), daughter of Dr. George R. Doyle of Hagerstown, Md., and his wife Ann Creath of Kentucky. They had three sons, all living in 1880.

1114. REV. RICHARD CLARENCE HALL, born August 11, 1821; died February 23, 1897. On November 24, 1859, he married Mary Carr Gibson (born November 4, 1811; died March 7, 1868). (0.)

1115. MARY CORNELIA HALL, born July 1, 1824; died March 15, 1891. On July 17, 1857, she married Dr. George Washington Butts born July 4, 1818, in New York; died _____). (iii.)

1116. DR. WILLIAM WILMOT TAYLOR HALL, born February 2, 1827; killed by a train in Berlin, Md., January 13, 1886. Unmarried. Practiced medicine in Baltimore, Md.

1117. ROBERT ALEXANDER HALL, born February 18, 1828; died March 11, 1828.

1118. EUGENIA SOPHIA HALL, born February 9, 1829; died January 14, 1864. Unmarried.

1119. ELLA ELIZABETH HALL, born November 4, 1831; died August 10, 1833.

112. ROBERT ALEXANDER TAYLOR and his wife Mary Ann Schroeder had seven children:

1121. WILLIAM WALLACE TAYLOR, born June 29, 1821; died March 15, 1898, in Baltimore, Md. On February 4, 1847, he married Catherine Augusta Birckhead (born -----; died -----), daughter of ----- They had three children.

1122. MARY CORNELIA TAYLOR, born August 18, 1822; died August 28, 1835.

1123. HENRY SCHROEDER TAYLOR, born August 5, 1824; died December 12, 1886, at Baltimore, Md. On November 16, 1848, he married Eliza Gill Bradlee Winchester (born -----; died -----), daughter of ----- They had five children.

1124. ROBERT ALEXANDER TAYLOR, born April 23, 1827; died October 6, 1828.

1125. CHARLES FREDERICK TAYLOR, born October 30, 1829; died February 26, 1901. Unmarried.)

1126. LOUISA CAROLINE ELIZA TAYLOR, born March 31, 1832; died January 21, 1909. Unmarried.

1127. AUGUSTUS TAYLOR, born January 8, 1835; died February 11, 1835.

113. MARIA HENRIETTA TAYLOR and her husband Edward Macdonald Greenway had six children.

1131. WILLIAM WALLACE TAYLOR GREENWAY, born December 4, 1817;

died July 17, 1899. On June 8, 1843, he married Mary Williams (born Sept. ---, 1821; died June 16, 1872), daughter of George Williams and his wife Elizabeth Bordley Hawkins. (v.)

1132. EDWARD MACDONALD GREENWAY, JR., born May 11, 1820; died March 5, 1895. On January 19, 1847, he married Grace Brown (born January 15, 1827; died September ---, 1903), daughter of Alexander Brown. They had no children. Their house was on the NW corner of Mt. Vernon Place and Charles Street, the present site of the Washington Apartments.

1133. JOHN HENRY GREENWAY, born November 13, 1822; died December 29, 1902. On April 21, 1846, he married Kate Hoke (born September 15, 1826; died September 29, 1903), daughter of General Jacob Hoke and his wife Anne Biays. (iv.)

1134. MARY CORNELIA GREENWAY, born November 7, 1824, at Baltimore, Md.; died April 26, 1842. Unmarried.

1135. VIRGINIA C. GREENWAY, born May 9, 1827; died September 24, 1846. Unmarried.

1136. CLARENCE EUGENE GREENWAY, born August 16, 1830; died April 26, 1858. On January 17, 1856, he married Sarah Hoke (born -----; died -----), daughter of General Jacob Hoke and his wife Anne Biays. (i.)

114. JULIET A. TAYLOR and her husband William Carter Moale had five children.

1141. WILLIAM TAYLOR MOALE, born -----, 1827; killed at the same time as his father in the explosion of the *S.S. Medora* in Baltimore Harbor April 14, 1842.

1142. RICHARD H. MOALE, born -----, 1829; died February 18, 1869. Unmarried.

1143. MARY ARMISTEAD MOALE, born and died in 1833.

1144. EMILY MOALE, born November 18, 1834; died December 12, 1859. On -----, she married Capt. Charles Henry Dimmock (born October 18, 1831; died March 29, 1873), son of Charles Dimmock (born in Barnstable, Mass., moved to Virginia and became a Brigadier General in the Confederate Army). (ii.)

1145. JULIA ANN MOALE, born 1837; died October 4, 1884. On October 1, 1857, she married Prudencio de Murguiondo (born January 14, 1831, at Buenos Aires, Argentina; died March 10, 1910, at Baltimore, Md.), son of Colonel Juan Prudencio de Murguiondo of the Spanish Army. (v.)

115. ADELINE M----- TAYLOR and her husband Edmund Curson Didier had three children.

1151. EDMUND DIDIER, born and died in 1827.

1152. HENRY AUGUSTUS DIDIER, born May 30, 1828; he died July 3, 1883, by falling from his bedroom at the feet of his wife, at his residence at 11 E. Read Street, Baltimore, Md. On September 26, 1860, he married Angelica Peale Boteler (born -----; died -----), daughter of the Hon. Alexander R. Boteler, of Shepperdstown, W. Va. (iii.)

1153. MARY HENRIETTA DIDIER, born July 29, 1830; died March 2, 1910, at New Orleans, La. On May 22, 1855, she married Valentine Heerman (born -----; died -----), son of ----- (iii.)

131. PRISCILLA TAYLOR and her husband James Bayly Keys had twelve children as follows:

1311. JOSEPH TAYLOR KEYS, born May 20, 1819, at Baltimore, Md.; died ----- On May 26, 1840, he was married to Ruth Maria Griffith (born -----; died -----), daughter of Henry Berry Griffith and his wife Maria Cowan Ashman, by the Rev. Alfred Griffith. (vi.)

1312. MARY JANE KEYS, born June 23, 1821; died ----- On October 15, 1839, she married Andrew Dickson Jones (born January 2, 1813; died August 6, 1846), son of Talbot Jones and his wife Helen Mattison. (iv.)

1313. RICHARD BLACKSTONE KEYS, born December 31, 1840; died October 18, 1881. On -----, he married Mary Barker (born -----; died -----), daughter of Major ----- Barker, of Washington, D. C. They are said to have had three daughters.

1314. JAMES BAYLY KEYS, born February 19, 1825, at Cincinnati, Ohio; died September 18, 1885, at Wheeling, W. Va. Unmarried.

1315. FRANCES JANE KEYS, born August 15, 1826; died aged 3 months.

1316. MARTHA ELLEN KEYS, born September 25, 1827; died June 13, 1854. On -----, she married Robert Rankin Kirkland (born -----, 1820, in Baltimore, Md.; died May 31, 1909), son of Alexander Kirkland and his wife Agnes Quail. (iv.)

1317. ROBERT TAYLOR KEYS, born August 29, 1831; died June 21, 1879. On December 21, 1854, at Baltimore, Md., he married Rebecca Smith Norris (born May 26, 1835; died February 28, 1904), daughter of ----- (iii.)

1318. FRANCES AUGUSTA KEYS, born June 2, 1835; died aged two weeks.

1319. EMILY KEYS, born June 20, 1837; died aged two weeks.

131x. FLORENCE MURRAY KEYS, born September 7, 1841; died October 3, 1923. On December 1, 1859, she married John Philemon Paca, III (born June 30, 1833; died January 4, 1892), son of John P. Paca, II. (vi.)

131a. ROSALIE KEYS, born May 28, 1843; died _____. On _____, she married Wm. Murray Stirling (born _____; died _____), son of _____. They had four daughters.

131b. ADA PRISCILLA KEYS, born June 7, 1845; died _____. On _____, she married John Kerr (born _____; died _____), of Petersburg, Va. Settled in Brooklyn, N. Y., with her son, who died unmarried.

132. ROBERT TAYLOR engaged in the wholesale grocery business for many years operating the firm of Joseph Taylor & Son. Upon his retirement from active business he purchased "Cloud Capped" at Catonsville from James Cox. This estate remained in the family until 1886, when it was sold by Robert Taylor, his grandson, as Executor for the estate of his mother, Lavinia Kirkland Taylor. It is now a Federal Cemetery and the old mansion has been torn down, and its gardens destroyed.

Eleanor Jones was a woman of great piety and did many good works although she died at the early age of thirty-eight. Robert Taylor felt that his smoking of cigars had been to some extent responsible for her death and he threw his cigars in a trunk with her wedding dress and never smoked again in his life.

Robert Taylor and his wife Eleanor Jones had one son, and Robert Taylor spent his last years at Cloud Capped with the large family of children there. In addition to the fourteen Taylor children, ten of whom lived to grow up, there were the four orphan children of Andrew D. Jones and for a time the two Bliss children, whose mother Ellen Albert, was a niece of Eleanor Jones.

1321. TALBOT JONES TAYLOR, born in Baltimore, Md., May 22, 1831; died January 19, 1879. On October 21, 1852, he married Lavinia Kirkland (born in Baltimore, March 2, 1829; died May 24, 1886), daughter of Alexander Kirkland and his wife Agnes Quail. Alexander Kirkland was a Scotchman who had come to America by way of Northern Ireland, and like Talbot Jones was made an American citizen for fighting with the Loyal Irish Battalion in the defense of Baltimore in the War of 1812. He was a partner in Kirkland, Chase and Co., one of the leading citizens of Baltimore. Like Joseph Taylor, he lived to celebrate his golden wedding anniversary. Talbot Jones Taylor and Lavinia Kirkland had fourteen children.

134. MARTHA ANN TAYLOR and her husband, Dr. John P. R. Stone, had three children.

1341. JOSEPHINE VIRGINIA STONE, born in Baltimore, Md., October 6, 1831; died April 23, 1866. On July 1, 1857, she was married by the Rev. J. C. Backus to George H. Bier (born _____; died _____), son of _____. They had _____ children?

1342. WILLIAM JOHNSON STONE, born in Baltimore, Md., April 17, 1834; died in Granada, Central America. in December, 1856. Unmarried.

1343. MARTHA TAYLOR STONE, born in Baltimore, Md., February 10, 1836; died in Baltimore, Md., September 17, 1857. Unmarried.

136. FRANCES JANE TAYLOR, born in Baltimore, Md., January 8, 1815; died in Baltimore, Md., April 14, 1881. On July 1st, 1834, she was married by the Rev. J. P. K. Henshaw to Augustus James Albert (born _____, 1811; died _____, 1886), son of Jacob Albert and his wife Rebecca Seabrook.

Augustus James Albert and his brother Congressman William Julian Albert, who married Emily Jones, a daughter of Talbot Jones, made a fortune as partners in the wholesale hardware business founded by their father, Jacob Albert, and retired.

During the Civil War the family of Augustus Albert were partial to the Confederacy, and those of William Julian Albert loyal to the Union. This caused a temporary breach between the large families of the two brothers, but peace was finally restored.

Frances Jane Taylor and her husband Augustus James Albert had ten children.

1361. ANDREW ALBERT, born February 29, 1836; died September 10, 1836.

1362. MARTHA JANE ALBERT, born June 28, 1837; died January 3, 1867. On _____, she married James Ray Hosmer (later Colonel) who served in the 8th Maryland Infantry during the Civil War, and in the Quartermaster Corps during the War with Spain. He was a native of New York, and died after 1899. They had one child.

1363. AUGUSTUS JAMES ALBERT, JR., born August 13, 1840; died April

17, 1918. On _____, he married Julia Doughty (born October 8, 1848; died January 5, 1918). They had no children. He fought in the Confederate Army during the Civil War and lost an arm, when he was the last surviving member of a Maryland battery, which refused to pull back or surrender.

1364. ANNA REBECCA ALBERT, born February 11, 1842; died March 5, 1928. Unmarried. Devoted most of her life to caring for the children of her sister Josephine Albert Gilmor.

1365. JOSEPH TAYLOR ALBERT, born November 24, 1844; died at the Mt. Vernon Hotel, Baltimore, Md., October 18, 1882; buried in Greenmount in Albert lot. On January 7, 1864, he married Dora Mayer (born February 1, 1844; died April 25, 1878), daughter of Brantz Mayer and his wife Mary Griswold. They had six children.

1366. JACOB ALBERT, born January 30, 1846; died at Bisbee, Ariz., January 6, 1917. On December 23, 1885, he married VIRGINIA GREENWAY—11334 (born September 17, 1854; died January 20, 1920, at Baltimore, Md. They had two children.

1367. EMILY JANE (EMMA) ALBERT, born June 3, 1848; died October 26, 1849, at Baltimore, Md.

1368. JOSEPHINE ALBERT, born August 6, 1849; died March 7, 1899. On April 23, 1878, she married Judge Robert Gilmor (born March 8, 1833; died April 19, 1906. They had five children. He fought as a member of a Maryland Cavalry unit in the Confederate Army during the Civil War.

1369. FRANK ALBERT, born in Baltimore, Md., June 22, 1852; died in

Santa Barbara, California, February 4, 1937. On October 4, 1881, he married ELEANOR TAYLOR—13214 (born December 19, 1858, at "Cloud Capped"; died March 31, 1912). They had two children. He married 2d Lillian Richards at Santa Barbara, Cal. She died before him, and they had no children.

136x. RICHARD SEABROOK ALBERT, born October 22, 1854; died January 27, 1939, at Lake Como, Italy. On -----, he married Mary Eleanor Eskridge (Merrilat) (born October 8, 1828; died June 19, 1918), daughter of George Eskridge and his wife Mary Crawford, of Staunton, Va. She was the widow of the headmaster of the boarding school which he attended. They had no children. On -----, he married 2d Sue King (born -----; died -----). They had no children.

FOURTH GENERATION

1113. DR. BENJAMIN RUSH HALL and his wife Marie Hebert had three daughters living in 1880, according to a family record kept by Eugene Greenway—11331. Additional information was given by Dr. J. Hall Pleasants of Baltimore in 1948.

11131. MARY CORNELIA HALL, born August 12, 1851; died of asphyxiation due to a faulty heater in her boarding house room on Center Street, Baltimore, Md., on January 28, 1925. Unmarried.

11132. CORA EUGENIA HALL, born September 24, 1852; died February 17, 1914. On December 13, 1876, she married Frank Delery of New Orleans, La. (ix.)

11133. HEBERT HALL, born October 5, 1853. Died unmarried.

11134. EUGENIA HEBERT HALL, born June 14, 1855; died about 1925. Unmarried and alive aged 72, when she was living with her sister on Center Street. Thanks to being rushed to the hospital by the Rev. Dr. Kinsolving, her life was saved, although she was overcome by fumes at the time of her sister's death.

Dr. Benjamin Rush Hall and his wife Adelaide Doyle had three sons living in 1880, according to records kept by Eugene Greenway. Additional information from Dr. Pleasants.

11135. RICHARD WILMOT HALL, born October 21, 1862; died -----. He married 1st Mary Lillian Arnoult, daughter of Theodore Arnoult and his wife Ernestine Toledano (i). He married 2d Crowell Compton of Shepherd, Texas, daughter of the Rev. William Francis Compton and his wife Jerusha Ann Rives (iii).

11136. DR. HENRY DOYLE HALL, born April 26, 1864; died -----. Unmarried.

11137. JOHN STONE HALL, born June 19, 1866; died December 8, 1897. On September 20, 1897, he married May Ashbey of New Orleans, La. (0.)

1115. MARY CORNELIA HALL and her husband Dr. George Washington Butts had three children. He practiced medicine in Baltimore, Md.

11151. ELIZA SOPHIE BUTTS, born -----, 1859; died -----.

11152. VIRGINIA BUTTS, born -----, 1861; died -----. On -----, she married Robert Livingston Patterson (born -----; died -----), of Elizabeth, N. J.

11153. GEORGE WILMOT BUTTS, born August 17, 1864; died October 2, 1865.

1121. WILLIAM WALLACE TAYLOR was a very successful business man, and became President of the National Union Bank of Baltimore. He was active in the social life of the city, and entertained frequently. He traveled widely and had many friends in Europe and America. His residence on West Mt. Vernon Place was bought by the Garretts and incorporated in their larger house. Mrs. Garrett married second Dr. Jacobs and after their deaths the old mansion was purchased by the Shriners of Baltimore. He later had a house which he built on N. Eutaw Place. William Wallace Taylor and his wife Catherine Augusta Birckhead had three children.

11211. ROBERT ALEXANDER TAYLOR, born November 5, 1847; died June 10, 1924, in Baltimore, Md. No children.

11212. KATHERINE AUGUSTA TAYLOR, born November 20, 1851; died September 17, 1940. Unmarried.

11213. MARY MCEVERS TAYLOR, born December 6, 1853; died May 20, 1930, at Baltimore, Md. On September 24, 1902, she married Robert Tucker (born _____, 1849; still living in March, 1948, aged 100). They had no children.

1123. HENRY SCHROEDER TAYLOR was a very successful business man, and also took an active interest in politics. After making a large fortune he retired from business in 1865 and visited Europe for two years so that his daughter might have the educational benefits of European art centers. He was a Colonel on the Staff of one Governor of Maryland and a

Brigadier General on the Staff of Governor Carroll of Maryland.

Henry Schroeder Taylor and his wife Eliza Gill Bradlee Winchester had five children.

11231. ELIZA (LILLIE) WINCHESTER TAYLOR, born December 13, 1852; died April 19, 1921, at Baltimore, Md. On August 5, 1878, she married Charles Ridgely White, Jr. (born _____; died _____), son of _____. (iv.)

11232. LOUISA SCHROEDER TAYLOR, born June 9, 1866, at Paris, France; died March 27, 1946. On March 30, 1916, he married Albert Meehan (born _____; died February 20, 1945), son of _____. (0.)

11233. CHARLOTTE FREDERICA TAYLOR, born September 10, 1868; died _____. On April 28, 1896, she married Frank Tudor Harrison, Jr. (born _____; died _____), son of Frank Tutor Harrison and his wife Mary Ridgely Dorsey. (iii.)

11234. HENRY MCKESSON TAYLOR, born February 26, 1870; died May 9, 1870, at Baltimore, Md.

11235. MARY SCHROEDER TAYLOR, born February 25, 1872, at Baltimore, Md.; died _____. On November 3, 1896, she married Francis Warren Bacon (born _____; died _____), son of _____. (iii.)

1131. WILLIAM WALLACE TAYLOR GREENWAY and his wife Mary Williams had five children.

11311. WILLIAM HENRY GREENWAY, born August 24, 1844, in Baltimore, Md.; died _____. Unmarried.

11312. MARY VIRGINIA GREENWAY, born November 10, 1846; died _____. Unmarried.

11313. GEORGE WILLIAMS GREENWAY, born September 16, 1849; died ----- . Unmarried.

11314. EDWARD MACDONALD GREENWAY, born November 4, 1851; died ----- . Unmarried.

11315. ELIZABETH WILLIAMS GREENWAY, born September 13, 1860; died ----- (living in 1948). Unmarried.

1133. JOHN HENRY GREENWAY and his wife Kate Hoke had four children.

11331. EUGENE GREENWAY, born September 8, 1850; died ----- . On ----- , he married Frances Davis (born ----- ; died -----), daughter of Samuel Griffith Davis. (0.)

He was a very successful Certified Public Accountant and took a very active interest in all social affairs.

11332. WILTON GREENWAY, born October 7, 1851; died ----- . On November 26, 1895, he married Jessie Hilles (born ----- ; died -----), daughter of ----- . (ii.) Marriage terminated by divorce. He married twice later, but left no other children.

11333. HARRY (HENRY HOKE or JOHN HENRY) GREENWAY, born September 11, 1852; died young.

11334. VIRGINIA GREENWAY, born September 17, 1854; died January 20, 1920. On December 23, 1885, she married JACOB ALBERT (born January 30, 1846, at Baltimore, Md.; died January 6, 1917, at Bisbee, Arizona), son of FRANCES JANE TAYLOR and her husband August James Albert. (ii.) See 13661 and 13662.

1136. CLARENCE EUGENE GREENWAY and his wife Sarah Hoke had one child.

11361. CLARENCE EUGENE GREENWAY, born ----- ; died May 9, 1858. Unmarried.

1144. EMILY MOALE and her husband Capt. Charles Henry Dimmock had two children. (Information on descendants of Emily Moale Dimmock from Judith Moale Jenkins (114426).

11441. CHARLES DIMMOCK, born ----- ; died ----- . On ----- , he married Alice Rodgers. (v.)

11442. EMILY MOALE DIMMOCK, born December 3, 1859; died September 30, 1948. On ----- , she married Charles Taylor Jenkins (born July 7, 1853; died January 9, 1926). (ix.)

1145. JULIA ANN MOALE and her husband Prudencio de Murguiondo had five children. After her death he married again.

11451. PRUDENCIO HOLLINGWORTH MURGUIONDO, born ----- , 1858; died ----- .

11452. VICTOR DUPONT MURGUIONDO, born ----- , 1861; died ----- . On April --, 1861, he married Mayme C. Young (born ----- ; died -----), daughter of ----- of Petersburg, Va. They had children?

11453. JOHN CARTER MOALE MURGUIONDO, born ----- , 1863; died ----- .

11454. LEILA LAMOTTE MURGUIONDO, born ----- , 1865; died ----- . On July 7, 1887, she married Major Henry McElderry, U. S. Army, at Baltimore, Md. He was born ----- ; died ----- . (0.) She was a Christian Scientist and was both a reader and a practitioner.

11455. FRANK DONALDSON MUR-
GUIONDO, born -----, 1870, at Mt.
Washington, Baltimore, Md.; died -----.

1152. HENRY AUGUSTUS DIDIER
and his wife Angelica Peale Boteler had
three children.

11521. EDMUND DIDIER, born
August 27, 1861; died -----. On
August --, 1884, he married Katherine
Kent (born -----; died -----),
daughter of Dr. Kent of Roanoke, Va.
(iv.)

11522. HELEN BOTELER DIDIER,
born February 8, 1866; died -----.
Unmarried. She was social secretary for
Mrs. Hamilton Fish of New York.

11523. CHARLES PEALE DIDIER,
born January 12, 1869; died March 24,
1900. Unmarried. He was an artist.

1153. MARY HENRIETTA DIDIER
and her husband Valentine Heerman are
said to have had three daughters, and they
are believed to have lived in New Orleans,
La.

11531. ADA HEERMAN, born -----,
1856; died -----.

11532. LILLIA HEERMAN, born
-----, 1857; died -----.

11533. MARY HEERMAN, born ----,
1859; died -----.

1311. JOSEPH TAYLOR KEYS and his
wife Ruth Maria Griffith had six chil-
dren, as follows:

13111. AUGUSTUS KEYS, born April
12, 1841, in Baltimore, Md.; died -----.

13112. HENRY KEYS, born -----;
died -----.

13113. NORA KEYS, born -----;
died ----. Married ----- Johnston.

13114. JOSEPH TAYLOR KEYS, JR.,
born -----; died -----.

13115. JANE REBECCA KEYS, born
-----, 1848; died -----, 1945. Un-
married.

13116. ALICE MAUDE KEYS, born
-----; died April --, 1936, at Balti-
more, Md. Unmarried.

1312. MARY JANE KEYS and her hus-
band Andrew Dickson Jones had four
children. He was a member of the
wholesale dry goods firm of Jones &
Woodward, which later became Wood-
ward, Baldwin and Co. His father Tal-
bot Jones had financed the firm origin-
ally for his son Talbot Dickson Jones,
who died. After the death of Talbot D.
Jones the firm was reorganized and Will-
iam Woodward was made an equal part-
ner with Andrew D. Jones. William
Woodward was an excellent business
man, and his descendants are still prom-
inent in American business as heads of the
National City Bank of New York, and
Woodward Baldwin & Co.

13121. EMILY ANNA JONES, born
October 1, 1840; died -----. On
October 15, 1861, she married Dr. Alan
Penniman Smith (born February 3,
1840; died -----), son of Dr. Nathan
Ryno Smith (born in Cornish, New
Hampshire, May 21, 1797). (vii.)

13122. MARY KEYS JONES, born
-----; died -----. On -----, she
married William Satterlee Packer, III
(born -----; died -----), son of
Wm. Satterlee Packer, Jr. (iii.)

13123. LAURA JONES, born -----;
died -----. On -----, she married
Burgwin Maitland (born -----; died
-----), son of ----- (iii.)

13124. ANDREW DICKSON JONES,
JR., born -----; died -----. On

-----, he married Margaret Hamilton Koontz (born February 19, 1857, at Natchez, Mississippi; died -----), daughter of George W. Koontz, banker. (iv.)

1313. RICHARD BLACKSTONE KEYS and his wife Mary Barker are said to have had three daughters.

13131. ----- KEYS, born -----; died -----.

13132. ----- KEYS, born -----; died -----.

13133. ----- KEYS, born -----; -----; died -----.

1316. MARTHA ELLEN KEYS and her husband Robert Rankin Kirkland had four children. He was a son of Alexander Kirkland and a brother of Lavinia Kirkland, who married Talbot Jones Taylor (1312). Alexander Kirkland was a partner in Kirkland Chase & Co., and was one of the leading merchants in Baltimore with ships trading with China, South America and Europe.

13161. AGNES PRISCILLA KIRKLAND, born at Baltimore, Md.; died -----, 1936. On -----, she married Randolph Barton (born -----; died -----, 1921), son of ----- (ix.)

13162. BAYLY KEYS KIRKLAND, born March 10, 1851, at Baltimore, Md.; died June -----, 1891, at Baltimore, Md. Married Leah Richards (0).

13163. MARY KIRKLAND, born July 12, 1852; died June 21, 1856, at Baltimore, Md.

13164. ALEXANDER KIRKLAND, born -----; died ----- Married 1st Sophie Rankin; 2nd, Nannine Robb.

1317. ROBERT TAYLOR KEYS and his wife Rebecca Norris had seven children, of whom three grew to maturity.

13171. ANNA RIGGS KEYS, born November 16, 1857; died ----- On -----, she married Leonidas Levering (born -----; died -----), son of ----- (iv.)

13172. REBECCA NORRIS KEYS, born September 13, 1865; died ----- Unmarried.

13173. AMELIA NORRIS KEYS, born March 14, 1874, at St. Louis, Mo.; died ----- On -----, she married Daniel Maynadier Murray (born December 8, 1858; died April 22, 1922. Buried St. John's Cemetery, Ellicott City, Md.), son of Captain Francis Scott Key Murray and his wife Anna Morris. (ii.)

131x. FLORENCE MURRAY KEYS, born September 7, 1841; died October 3, 1923. On December 1, 1858, she married John Philemon Paca, III (born June 30, 1833; died January 4, 1892), son of John P. Paca, II. They had six children.

131x1. JOHN PHILEMON PACA, IV, born August 10, 1862; died January 23, 1931. Married June 17, 1891, Bessie Miller, daughter of George and Caroline Miller. (ii.)

131x2. WILLIAM HENRY SMITH PACA, born August 27, 1863; died August 23, 1939. Married September 21, 1891, Florence Winchester. (iv.)

131x3. PRISCILLA KEYS PACA, born April 8, 1868; died August 27, 1945. Married October 15, 1890, Oliver Hoblitzel born June 25, 1863; died August 7, 1921). (ii.)

131x4. ADELA KERR PACA, born January 2, 1870; died June 25, 1943. Unmarried.

131x5. FRANCIS ALBERT PACA, born May 31, 1876; died November 27, 1927. Unmarried.

131x6. FLORENCE MARIE PACA, born June 24, 1879; died _____. Unmarried.

131a. ROSALIE KEYS, born May 28, 1843; died _____. On _____, she married William Murray Stirling (born _____; died _____). They had four daughters who lived in Mt. Washington, Md.

131a1. LILY STIRLING, born _____; died March 6, 1922. Unmarried.

131a2. ROSALIE STIRLING, born December 9, 1874; died September, 1946, at Baltimore, Md. On August 5, 1903, she married Joseph Graham, son of Rigby _____ Graham and his wife Emma Clark.

131a3. ELSIE STIRLING, born May 21, 1882; died _____. Living 1948.

131a4. ADA STIRLING, born _____; died Feb. 3, 1899. Unmarried.

131b. ADA PRISCILLA KEYS and her husband John Kerr had one son who settled in Brooklyn, N. Y. John Kerr was an officer in the Confederate Army. A Captain in Hood's Brigade?

131b1. WALKER HENDERSON KERR, born _____; died _____. Unmarried.

1321. TALBOT JONES TAYLOR was quite young when his parents bought "Cloud Capped" and moved to Catonsville, Md. He remained there the rest of his life, inheriting the estate at his father's death, and living the life of a country gentleman.

He never engaged in business, but devoted himself to caring for his wife and fourteen children, and to the management

of his estate, while taking an interest in the affairs of the town, in which he was a natural leader. He was a kindly and helpful man, deeply religious and much loved in the community.

He was active in the Farmers Club, the only organization in Baltimore where farmers could discuss their problems; a vestryman of St. Timothy's Episcopal Church, and a member of the Maryland Club and Carroll Island Duck Club.

According to family tradition he visited England as a young man, met many prominent people, and came in contact with modern plumbing. On his return he installed a tank for water in the attic at "Cloud Capped," which was filled by a pump, operated by a donkey walking a treadmill. This was believed by the family to have been the first house in Maryland in which there was running water.

There is another tradition that when the Civil War broke out that Talbot Taylor wished to fight for the Confederacy, and was only deterred by the fact that his aged father, Robert Taylor, who was a strong supporter of the Union, swore that if his son took arms against the Union that he would join the Union Army or their irregulars if it killed him.

Talbot Taylor was an enthusiastic sportsman and his death was caused by Bright's disease brought on by exposure to severe damp and cold while duck hunting.

Lavinia Kirkland was a remarkable woman. As well as being the devoted mother of fourteen children, ten of whom lived to maturity and nine of whom married, she took in the four orphaned children of Andrew Jones and Mary Jane Keys, and the two orphaned children of

Ellen Albert and Julian Bliss. Her home was the center of social life for the entire family, and for their friends in the neighborhood. Few of the older people of Baltimore but can remember some happy moments spent at "Cloud Capped," and the ties that bound the members of the family remained until death parted them.

As well as being a devoted mother, Lavinia Kirkland was a deeply religious woman and compiled several books in her own beautifully clear handwriting, of extracts from religious and literary works that appealed to her. A few copies of these books have been made by her sons William and James.

Talbot Jones Taylor and his wife Lavinia Kirkland had fourteen children.

13211. ROBERT TAYLOR, born at "Cloud Capped," Catonsville, Md., July 27, 1853; died in Baltimore, Md., April 24, 1927. On November 11, 1881, he married Fannie Winship (born August 13, 1861; died June, 1937, at Baltimore, Md.), daughter of George Winship and his wife Eugenia Speer of Atlanta, Ga. (iv.)

13212. JOSEPH TAYLOR, born October 2, 1854; died July 9, 1856.

13213. ALEXANDER KIRKLAND TAYLOR, born October 15, 1856; died July 19, 1857.

13214. ELEANOR TAYLOR, born December 19, 1858; died March 31, 1912, at Baltimore, Md. On October 4, 1881, she married her cousin FRANK ALBERT (born June 22, 1854, at Baltimore, Md.; died at Santa Barbara, Cal., February 14, 1937), son of Augustus James Albert and his wife FRANCES JANE TAYLOR. (ii.) See 13691 and 13692.

13215. ALEXANDER KIRKLAND TAYLOR, born March 9, 1860; died at Lake Placid, N. Y., November 25, 1916. In April, 1888, he married Annie Eugenie Miller. (ii.)

13216. TALBOT JONES TAYLOR, born June 1, 1861; died in infancy.

13217. AGNES KIRKLAND TAYLOR, born September 8, 1862; died at Berkeley Springs, W. Va., November 21, 1907. On June 19, 1888, she married Nathaniel Spottiswood Dandridge Pendleton (born November 9, 1851; died January 11, 1931), son of ----- (iv.)

13218. JEANNIE McCOMB TAYLOR, born May 15, 1864; died January 16, 1916, in New York, N. Y. Unmarried. She spent most of her life with her cousin, Frances Hosmer and her husband Henry Carroll Winchester.

13219. TALBOT JONES TAYLOR, born at "Cloud Capped" April 26, 1865; died in France about 1939. In May, 1892, he married Jessica Keene (born September 16, 1868; died ----), daughter of James R. Keene and his wife ----- (iv.) They were divorced about 1906, and he married 2d Marie Zane (Coales). They had no children. Jessica Keene Taylor later married Edward I. Frost, of Charleston, S. C. They had no children.

1321x. LAVINA KIRKLAND TAYLOR, born June 28, 1866; died June 19, 1894, in Baltimore, Md. On June 23, 1891, she married Randall McKim born ----; died -----), son of ----- They had no children.

1321a. MARGARET LYON TAYLOR, born June 23, 1867; died ----- On April 20, 1892, she married John Littleton Dawson Speer (born June 30, 1866;

died September 12, 1930), son of Charles Edward Speer and his wife Sarah Kennedy Dawson of Pittsburgh, Pa. Ceremony performed by Rev. Dr. Eccleston at Emmanuel Church, Baltimore, Md. (iii.) Their marriage terminated in divorce in 1912.

She married 2d on November 23, 1912, Theodore Klein Miller (born November 27, 1872; died at Baltimore, Md., June 6, 1930). He was President of Daniel Miller & Co., a wholesale dry-goods firm founded by his grandfather, Daniel Miller. (0.)

1321b. ELIZABETH KIRKLAND TAYLOR, born and died June 18, 1868.

1321c. WILLIAM READ KIRKLAND TAYLOR, born March 11, 1870; died November 13, 1940, at New York, N. Y. On December 2, 1896, he married Sarah Anson Hard born June 19, 1875, at Rumson, N. J.; died February 2, 1929, at New York, N. Y. Daughter of Anson Wales Hard and his wife Sarah Elizabeth Brown. (iv.)

He married 2d on -----, 1939, May Prentiss (Tallmadge). (0.)

1321d. JAMES BLACKSTONE TAYLOR, born September 1, 1871; died ----. On April 29, 1896, he married Lydia Thorne (born February 1, 1874; died -----), daughter of William Thorne and his wife Annie Thompson of New York, N. Y. (iii.)

1362. MARTHA JANE ALBERT and her husband Col. James Ray Hosmer had one child.

13621. FRANCIS ALBERT HOSMER, born in Baltimore, Md., -----, 1859; died November 10, 1920. On -----, 1882, she married Henry Carroll Winchester (born in Baltimore, Md., -----,

1854; died in Baltimore, Md., March 19, 1929, as a result of injuries received when run over by an automobile), son of -----.

Both are buried in the Episcopal churchyard at Glencoe, Md. (i.)

1365. JOSEPH TAYLOR ALBERT and his wife Dora Mayer had six children as follows:

13651. DORA ALBERT, born February 19, 1865, at Cockeysville, Md.; died ----- On December 15, 1886, at the Mt. Vernon Hotel, in Baltimore, Md., she married Alexander Crawford Smith (born -----; died -----), son of Marshall Pike Smith and his wife Mary Law Crawford. (iii.)

13652. JOSEPH TAYLOR ALBERT, JR., born March 7, 1866; died June 28, 1935. On October 29, 1889, at St. Paul's Church, Baltimore, Md., he married Mary Gittings Simmons Buchanan (born -----; died -----), daughter of James Hollis Buchanan and his wife Henrietta Gittings. (vii.)

13653. FANNIE TAYLOR ALBERT, born May 31, 1867; died ----- On October 28, 1891, at Grace Church, Baltimore, Md., she married the Rev. Chester Mansfield Smith (born May 19, 1862; died January 6, 1923, at Baltimore, Md.), son of Marshall Pike Smith and his wife Mary Law Crawford. He was ordained by Bishop Spaulding at Emmanuel Church, Denver, Colorado, May 1, 1895. (i.)

13654. AUGUSTUS JAMES ALBERT, III, born May 30, 1870; died ----- On March 30, 1898, at St. John's Cathedral, Denver, Colo., he married Adelaide Merrill (born -----; died -----), daughter of ----- He settled in Colorado Springs, Colo. (ii.)

13655. MARY ALBERT, born January 31, 1875; died July 1, 1875.

13656. ANNA REBECCA ALBERT, born October 21, 1876; died September 7, 1877.

1366. JACOB ALBERT and VIRGINIA GREENWAY had two children.

13661. HENRY GREENWAY ALBERT, born December 28, 1886; died _____. On _____, he married _____. (0.) He is a mining engineer, and served with the Division of Mines, U. S. Department of the Interior during World War II.

13662. VIRGINIA GREENWAY ALBERT, born July 6, 1889, at Baltimore, Md.; died _____. On September 9, 1925, she married Philip Danforth Wilson (born February 22, 1888, at Chicago, Ill.; died _____), son of William Rowley Wilson and his wife Hettie Louise Danforth. She lives with her children in Venice, Florida. (iii.)

1368. JOSEPHINE GILMOR and her husband Judge Robert Gilmore had five children.

13681. COLONEL ALBERT GILMOR, U. S. Army, born January 15, 1880, in Baltimore, Md.; died _____. On _____, he married Ellen Darrell (born _____; died _____), daughter of _____. (i.)

He married 2d on May 18, 1938, Helen Newbold Trotter (born _____; died _____), daughter of Theodore Van Antwerp Trotter of New York, N. Y.

13682. JOSEPHINE GILMOR, born April 3, 1882; died _____. On _____ she married Wallace Pinkney Harvey (born _____; died _____), son of _____. (ii.)

13683. ELLEN GILMOR, born May 7, 1883; died _____. On _____, she married Thomas Gittings Buchanan (born _____; died _____), son of _____. (i.)

13684. FRANCIS GILMOR, born March 17, 1884; died _____. Unmarried.

13685. JEAN GILMOR, born February 10, 1888; died _____. Unmarried.

1369. FRANK ALBERT and his wife ELEANOR TAYLOR—13214—had two children.

13691. JEANNIE McCOMB ALBERT, born December 16, 1883; died _____. On November 27, 1902, she married Dr. Thomas Richardson Brown (born September 11, 1872; died _____), son of _____. (i.) He is a very famous doctor and holds a chair at Johns Hopkins.

13692. ROBERT TAYLOR ALBERT, born March 11, 1885; died December 22, 1891, at Baltimore, Md.

FIFTH GENERATION

11132. CORA EUGENIA HALL and her husband Frank Delery had nine children.

111321. EUGENE FRANK DELERY, born November 26, 1877; died _____.

111322. CAROLINE EUGENIE DELERY, born November 17, 1878; died _____.

111323. IRENE MARIE DELERY, born January 30, 1882; died _____.

On October 26, 1910, she married E. L. Perrin.

111324. BERTIE MARIE DELERY, born October 29, 1883; died _____. On June 22, 1910, she married R. A. Freret. (i.)

111325. CLARENCE HALL DELERY, born January 19, 1885; died _____. On December 27, 1912, he married Corinne Durel.

111326. EDNA ANTONIO DELERY, born October 23, 1886; died _____.

111327. FRANK BENJAMIN DELERY, born October 23, 1889; died _____.

111328. CORA ANITA DELERY, born July 6, 1891; died _____.

111329. HENRY DELERY, born January 14, 1893; died January 16, 1893.

11135. RICHARD WILMOT HALL and his wife Mary Lillian Arnoult had one son.

111351. BENJAMIN RUSH HALL, died in infancy.

11135. RICHARD WILMOT HALL and his wife Crowell Compton had three children.

111352. LOUISIANA STONEITA HALL, born October 14, 1898; died _____.

111353. RICHARD WILMOT HALL, born January 3, 1901; died _____.

111354. FRANCIS COMPTON HALL, born January 12, 1906.

11231. ELIZA WINCHESTER TAYLOR and her husband Charles Ridgely White, Jr., had four children.

112311. HENRY SCHROEDER TAYLOR WHITE, born July 31, 1879; died October 25, 1946. On November 26, 1902, he married Violet Poe (born _____; died _____), daughter of _____. (ii.)

112312. CHARLES RIDGELY WHITE, III, born October 14, 1881; died October 14, 1918, at Baltimore, Md. On

October 6, 1910, he married Lucy Marshall Willis (born _____; died _____), daughter of _____. (i.) After his death she married Frank Newcomer Hack, of Winchester, Va.

112313. LOUISE TAYLOR WHITE, born June 23, 1883; died July 29, 1942, at Baltimore, Md. Unmarried.

112314. WILLIAM WINCHESTER WHITE, born July 16, 1886; died _____. On April 18, 1911, he married REBECCA NORRIS LEVERING (born November 18, 1886; died _____), daughter of Leonidas Levering and his wife ANNA RIGGS KEYS. (iii.)

11233. CHARLOTTE FREDERICA TAYLOR and her husband Frank Tudor Harrison had three children.

112331. FRANK TUDOR HARRISON, JR., born March 17, 1897; died March 18, 1914, at Baltimore, Md.

112332. BRADLEE WINCHESTER HARRISON, born September 3, 1899; died _____. On June 3, 1943, he married Priscilla Elizabeth Fleming (born _____, 1938; died _____), daughter of Henry L. Fleming and his wife Elizabeth Williams. (i.)

112333. ROBERT ALEXANDER TAYLOR HARRISON, born April 12, 1903; died _____. On October 19, 1929, he married Frances Hamilton (born _____; died _____), daughter of _____. (iii.)

11235. MARY SCHROEDER TAYLOR and her husband Francis Warren Bacon of Boston had three children, all born in Boston, Mass.

112351. MARY FRANCES BACON, born May 3, 1898; died October 27, 1920. Unmarried.

112352. FRANCIS WARREN BACON, JR., born November 27, 1899; died

----- On August 5, 1931, he married Sarah Elizabeth Sheehan (born -----; died -----), daughter of ----- (iii.)

112353. ELIZA BACON, born September 22, 1903; died ----- On April 18, 1927, she married Hugh Deane McKinnon (born -----; died -----), son of ----- (ii.)

11332. WILTON GREENWAY and his wife Jessie Hillis had two children.

113321. KATHERINE HILLIS GREENWAY, born September 22, 1896, at Baltimore, Md.; died ----- Unmarried in 1948.

113322. JOHN HENRY GREENWAY, born August 31, 1903, at Baltimore, Md.; died ----- Married 1944 Barbara Brooks Farber (born Oct. 8, 1916; died -----), daughter of Brent Harrison Farber and his wife Henrietta Brooks. (i.)

11441. CHARLES DIMMOCK and his wife Alice Rodgers had five children.

114411. CAMPBELL DIMMOCK, born -----; died -----.

114412. LOUISE DIMMOCK, born -----; died -----.

114413. GLADYS DIMMOCK, born -----; died -----.

114414. NATALIE DIMMOCK, born -----; died -----.

114415. CHARLES DIMMOCK, born -----; died young.

11442. EMILY MOALE DIMMOCK and her husband Charles Taylor Jenkins had nine children.

114421. EMILY MOALE JENKINS, born -----; died ----- On -----, she married Robert S. Furber, U. S. Navy. (i.)

114422. ELIZABETH JENKINS, born -----; died ----- On -----, she married Farrington Hanford. (i.)

114423. ROBERTA SELDON JENKINS, born -----; died ----- On -----, she married Ned Leroy Chapin. (iv.)

114424. MARY WASHINGTON JENKINS, born -----; died ----- Unmarried.

114425. CHARLES DIMMOCK JENKINS, born -----; died ----- On -----, he married Madeline Denison. (iii.)

114426. JUDITH MOALE JENKINS, born -----; died ----- On -----, she married James Oliver Warner. (ii.)

114427. CHARLES TAYLOR JENKINS, JR., born -----; died ----- Unmarried.

114428. ELLING TALIAFERRO JENKINS, born -----; died ----- Unmarried 1948.

114429. MARY KEYSER JENKINS, born -----; died young.

11521. EDMUND DIDIER and his wife Katherine Kent of Roanoke, Va., had four children.

115211. ANGELICA PEALE DIDIER, born -----, 1885; died -----.

115212. ROSE AL ----- DIDIER, born -----; died -----.

115213. HENRY D'ARCY DIDIER, born -----; died -----.

115214. KATHERINE KENT DIDIER, born -----; died -----.

13121. EMILY ANNA JONES and her husband Dr. Alan Penniman Smith had seven children.

He was one of the outstanding surgeons of Baltimore, Md., and had a tremendous practice. He was socially inclined, had a ready sense of humor, and had a host of friends. He was always ready to help a friend or a member of his family, and was constantly ready to answer any professional call. As a result he was much loved and admired by all, and kept constantly on the go.

131211. MARY TALBOT SMITH, born _____, 1862; died _____. Unmarried _____.

131212. DR. NATHAN RYNO SMITH, born August 6, 1863; died March 30, 1938. On June 4, 1889, at Emmanuel Church, Baltimore, Md., he married Colgate Nesbit Brown (born July 7, 1869; died _____), daughter of George Brown and Fannie Winchester. (iv.)

131213. DR. WALTER PRESCOTT SMITH, born June 16, 1868; died August 10, 1902. On _____, he married Charlotte Carter Ritchie Williams (born August 4, 1864; died November 11, 1921), daughter of George Hawkins Williams and his wife Eleanor Addison Gittings. (i.)

131214. ELEANOR McCULLOUGH SMITH, born December 3, 1870; died _____. On July 12, 1898, she married Dr. Eugene McE. Van Ness (born _____; died July __, 1939), son of _____. (ii.)

131215. ALAN PENNIMAN SMITH, JR., born November 11, 1872; died _____, 1931, at _____, Md. On _____, 1893, he married May McShane (born _____; died _____), daughter of _____. (i.) After his death his widow married Thomas Courtenay Jenkins.

131216. TALBOT DICKSON SMITH, born _____, 1876; died _____, 1930, at _____, Md. On _____, 1903, he married Juliette E. Whiteley (born _____; died _____, 1933), daughter of _____. They had two children.

131217. EMILY ALAN SMITH, born August 3, 1884; died _____. On June 1, 1905, she married John Taylor Gilman Nichols, Jr. (born _____; died _____), son of J. T. G. Nichols and his wife _____, of Boston, Mass. (iv.)

13122. MARY KEYS JONES and her husband William Satterlee Packer, III, had three children.

She and her two sisters and brother had been left fatherless at an early age and were brought up by their mother at the home of her great uncle, Robert Taylor, "Cloud Capped," Catonsville, Md., with the children of his son, Talbot Jones Taylor, who was a nephew of her father, Andrew D. Jones, and also a first cousin of her mother, Mary Jane Keys Jones.

She was a singer and teacher of singing and had much influence in music circles in Baltimore, Md., and in Brooklyn, N. Y., where she went to live after her marriage and founded the Schumann Club, an organization of amateur musicians still in active existence.

She also founded in Brooklyn the Vocal Department of the Master School of Music which accomplished excellent work in voice training for twenty-five years until 1929, when it was closed.

WILLIAM S. PACKER, III, the only son of W. S. Packer and his wife, Harriet L. Putnam, founder of the Packer Collegiate Institute, was born in Brooklyn

in 1845, graduated from Yale University in 1866, was a lawyer by profession, a man of literary tastes and much personal charm. He died in 1893.

131221. REV. WILLIAM SATTERLEE PACKER, IV, born September 13, 1876, at Brooklyn, N. Y. Died _____. On Sept. 8, 1905, he married Mary Gertrude Frost (born July 27, 1874; died ____), daughter of George Franklin Frost and his wife Mary Putnam Lincoln. (iv.)

131222. MARY KEYS PACKER, born February 22, 1878, at Brooklyn, N. Y.; died August 22, 1948. On _____, she married Dr. Robert Ormiston Brockway (born August 13, 1870; died _____), son of Albert Hamilton Brockway, M.D.S., and his wife, Ellen Tiffany. He is a Neurologist and Psychiatrist. They live at Lake Worth, Fla. (1948). (0.)

131223. ANDREW DICKSON PACKER, born August 30, 1879, at Brooklyn, N. Y.; died February 1st, 1915. On August 16, 1911, he married Sophie Graham Booker, daughter of James Edward Booker, D.D., and his wife Sarah Peck. (0.)

13123. LAURA JONES and her husband Burgwin Maitland had four children.

131231. MARY TALBOT MAITLAND, born _____; died _____.

131232. FRANCES LATHAM MAITLAND, born _____; died _____.

131233. EMILY ALAN MAITLAND, born _____; died _____. Married Edgar Sinnock.

131234. LAURA ISABEL MAITLAND, born _____; died _____. Married John Hebard Paine. (i.)

13124. ANDREW DICKSON JONES, JR., and his wife Margaret Hamilton Koontz had four children. He and his three sisters were left orphans at an early age and were brought up at Cloud Caped, Catonsville, Md., with the children of Talbot Jones Taylor, who was a nephew of his father Andrew D. Jones, and also a first cousin of his mother Mary Jane Keys.

He was an active member of the firm of Woodward, Baldwin & Co., a great sportsman and an active clubman. He was much loved and had many friends. He was a member of the Maryland Club. He moved to New York when his work took him to the New York office of Woodward, Baldwin & Co. He maintained a lifelong companionship with his cousin Robert Taylor with whom he had grown up.

131242¹. ANDREW DICKSON JONES, III, born April 3, 1877; died _____. On November 17, 1917, he married Julia Montgomery Wood (born _____; died _____), daughter of _____. (i.)

131242. ALAN PENNIMAN JONES, born _____; died _____. Unmarried.

131243. GEORGE KOONTZ JONES, born _____; died _____. Unmarried.

131244. LEONARD _____ JONES, born _____; died _____. On _____, he married _____. Divorced. (0.)

13161. AGNES PRISCILLA KIRKLAND and her husband Randolph Barton had nine children. He was a very prominent lawyer, and a leader in all community affairs.

131611. ROBERT KIRKLAND BARTON, born _____; died _____, 1934, at Baltimore, Md. On _____, he married Anne Edith Kopelman (born _____; _____).

died _____), daughter of _____.
They had no children.

131612. RANDOLPH BARTON, JR.,
he married Eleanor Addison Morison
(born _____; died _____), daughter
of Robert Brown Morison and his wife
born _____; died _____. On _____,
Elizabeth Hawkins Williams. (v.)

131613. CHARLES MARSHALL BAR-
TON, born _____; died _____. On _____,
he married Margaretta Feriday
born _____; died _____), daughter
of _____. (ii.)

131614. AGNES BARTON, born ____;
died _____. On _____, she married
John Duer (born _____; died _____),
son of _____. (0.)

131615. BOLLING WALKER BAR-
TON, born _____; died _____, 1942.
On _____, he married Elsie Seeger (born
_____; died _____), daughter of
_____. (0.)

131616. CARYLE BARTON, born
September 13, 1885; died _____. On
December 6, 1915, he married Isabel Rie-
man Thom (born _____; died _____),
daughter of Pembroke Thom and his
wife _____. (iii.)

131617. KATHERINE KNIGHT BAR-
TON, born _____; died _____. Un-
married.

131618. DAVID WALKER BARTON,
born _____; died _____. On _____,
he married Sally Gordon (born _____;
died _____), daughter of _____.
(iii.)

131619. ALEXANDER KIRKLAND
BARTON, born _____; died _____.
On _____, he married Margaret Ankor-
cra (born _____; died _____),

daughter of _____. (i.) After his death
she married 2d William S. Love, Jr.

13164. ALEXANDER KIRKLAND and
his wife Sophie Rankin had three
children.

131641. NELLIE RANKIN KIRK-
LAND, born Nov. 12, 1880; died _____.
On Oct. 5, 1909, she married Clarence K.
Milam. (i.)

1316.42. ROBERT RANKIN KIRK-
LAND, born July 19, 1882; died _____.

131643. SOPHIE RANKIN KIRK-
LAND, born Sept. 23, 1884; died July,
1935.

13164. ALEXANDER KIRKLAND and
his 2d wife Nannie Robb had two chil-
dren.

131644. ELIZABETH ROBB KIRK-
LAND, born Sept. 15, 1890; died _____.
On Dec. 4, 1919, she married Clarence
Burnett Craig.

131645. ROBB NOBLE KIRKLAND,
born Feb. 6, 1893; died _____. On
June 15, 1915, he married Madeline
Cook.

131641. NELLIE RANKIN KIRK-
LAND and her husband Clarence K.
Milam had one child.

1316411. CLARENCE MILAM, JR.,
born June 24, 1913; died _____.

131645. ROBB NOBLE KIRKLAND
and his wife Madeline Miles Cook had
two children.

1315451. ALEXANDER KIRKLAND,
born March 27, 1916; died _____.

1315452. RICHARD TAYLOR KIRK-
LAND, born June 20, 1931; died _____.

13171. ANNA RIGGS KEYS and her
husband Leonidas Levering had four
children.

131711. REBECCA NORRIS LEVERING, born November 18, 1886, at Baltimore, Md.; died _____. On April 18, 1911, she married her cousin WILLIAM WINCHESTER WHITE 112314. (iii.)

131712. ANNE EUGENIA LEVERING, born November 30, 1888; died _____. On _____, she married Henry Townsend Duer (born _____; died _____), son of Douglas Henry Duer and his wife Genevieve Leland (Blodgett). (i.)

131713. LEONIDAS LEVERING, JR., born August 2, 1891; died on _____. On _____, he married Lillian Kirby (born _____; died _____), daughter of _____. (0.)

131714. DOROTHY HOLMES LEVERING, born July 4, 1896; died _____. On _____, she married Charles Lee Packard (born _____; died _____), son of _____. (ii.)

13172. AMELIA NORRIS KEYS and her husband Daniel Maynadier Murray had two sons.

131721. DANIEL MORRIS MURRAY, born April 16, 1907; died _____. On December 29, 1943, he was married at Richmond, Va., to Elizabeth Marshall Hunter (born _____; died _____), daughter of Charles W. Hunter. (0.)

131722. ROBERT TAYLOR KEYS MURRAY, born October 4, 1909; died _____. Unmarried 1948.

131x1. JOHN PHILEMON PACA, IV, and his wife Bessie Miller had two children.

131x11. JOHN PHILEMON PACA, V, born August 15, 1900; died _____. Unmarried 1948.

131x12. JULIANA TILGHMAN PACA, born March 3, 1903; died _____. Unmarried 1948.

131x2. WILLIAM HENRY SMITH PACA and his wife Florence Winchester had four children.

131x21. RUTH MOYER PACA, born August 8, 1892; died _____. On March 17, 1917, she married James Woodburn. (iii.)

131x22. HELEN M. PACA, born July 5, 1893; died October 15, 1904. Unmarried.

131x23. WILLIAM WINCHESTER PACA, born May 1, 1896; died _____. On July 12, 1919, he married 1st Helen Poor (i). He married 2d on May 1, 1934, Louise Leek (i).

131x24. DOROTHY PACA, born June 13, 1899; died _____. Unmarried 1948.

131x3. PRISCILLA KEYS PACA and her husband Oliver Hoblitzel had two children.

131x31. ALAN PENNIMAN SMITH HOBLITZEL, born September 13, 1891; died _____. On _____, he married Dorothy May. (ii.)

131x32. ELIZA HOBLITZEL, born February 21, 1895; died _____. On June 22, 1925, she married Garland Linthicum (born September 25, 1891; died October 15, 1935. (i.)

131a2. ROSALIE STIRLING and her husband Joseph Graham had two children.

131a21. JOSEPH STIRLING GRAHAM, born December 2, 1905; died _____. On June 22, 1932, he married Helene Elizabeth Goldsborough (born _____; died _____), daughter of Felix Vincent Goldsborough and his wife Camille Shinkle Eaton. (i.)

131a22. ROSALIE STIRLING GRAHAM, born July 22, 1911; died -----. Unmarried 1948.

13211. ROBERT TAYLOR eldest son of TALBOT JONES TAYLOR and his wife Lavinia Kirkland, attended St. Timothy's School at Catonsville, Md., and was graduated with honor from that institution. This school later became one of the most important young ladies' finishing schools in America, and was flourishing in 1944.

In early manhood he became a member in the firm of J. S. Yeaton and Company, dealers in coal in Baltimore, Md. Later he was engaged in stock brokerage and investment business for a number of years as head of the firm of Robert Taylor & Company. He was a man of the strictest integrity, and when his business suffered severe losses through thefts of his clerks, his first thought was the payment of his creditors.

At the time of his father's death he was shouldered with the responsibility of the upbringing of his sisters and brothers as well as of his own family. As they were all under age, he was appointed Guardian for them, and his younger sisters and brothers looked on him as a second father. He had charge of the settlement of his father's estate and managed "Cloud Capped" for several years, but sold the property in 1886, after illness of his mother which finally resulted in her death.

He was a director of the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company of Baltimore, and had a number of other interests, being at one time a Colonel on the Staff of a Governor of Maryland.

He was a member of the Maryland Club, and one of the organizers and Gov-

ernors of the Baltimore Club, which is now extinct.

His wife Frances Winship was quite rich in her own right and built a large number of houses, four or five on St. Timothy's Lane in Catonsville, and an equal number in "Guildford" and other suburbs of Baltimore. Due to their attractive appearance and excellent construction all proved profitable as well as a pleasure. She also enjoyed travel and spent much time touring both America and Europe on vacations when she usually took one or more of her children with her.

Robert Taylor and his wife Frances Winship had four children.

132111. EUGENIA TAYLOR, born July 19, 1882; died December 30, 1899, in Baltimore, Md. She was beautiful and had a charming personality. Her sudden death on the eve of her presentation to society was mourned by all who knew her.

132112. GEORGE WINSHIP TAYLOR, born at Catonsville, November 13, 1883; died at Roslyn, N. Y., March 17, 1934. On June 1, 1921, he married Virginia Snowden Broomall (born March 26, 1898; died -----), daughter of Henry L. Broomall and his wife Virginia Snowden of Media, Pa. (iii.)

132113. ROBERT TAYLOR, JR., was born in Atlanta, Ga., July 26, 1889; died ----- On January 8, 1913, he married Mildred Leeds Zell (born January 17, 1893; died -----), daughter of George L. Zell and his wife Mary Forbes of Baltimore, Md. (ii.)

132114. FRANCES WINSHIP TAYLOR was born at Catonsville, Md., November 10, 1903; died ----- On July 22,

1925, she married Alexander Henderson McLean (born July 3, 1902; died -----), son of Robert McLean and his wife Rebecca Stewart of Baltimore, Md. (iii.) Marriage terminated in divorce 19____. On -----, she married 2d William G. McCormick of Baltimore, Md. They had no children. Marriage terminated in divorce.

13214. ELEANOR TAYLOR and her cousin FRANK ALBERT had two children. See 1369.

13215. ALEXANDER KIRKLAN TAYLOR was much beloved by all of his family. He accompanied his brothers to New York, but was not as successful as they were. He contracted tuberculosis, and was forced to spend the last years of his life at Lake Placid, N. Y.

He and his wife Annie Eugenie Miller had two children.

132151. CONSTANCE TALBOT TAYLOR, born July 25, 1892; died -----.

132152. GLADYS TAYLOR, born May 21, 1894; died -----. On ----- she married George Ronald Mongrain (born July 6, 1890; died -----, son of Henry A. and Corinne Barbeau Mongrain, of Boston, Mass.

13217. AGNES KIRKLAND TAYLOR and her husband N. S. D. Pendleton spent their time at Berkeley Springs, W. Va., where he was the editor and proprietor of the Berkeley Springs News. At the time of her marriage Berkeley Springs was a very popular resort and was visited by many families including the Taylors, Speers, and many others. It is a delightful town with a good climate and excellent waters. After the large hotel burned down not many visitors came and the life of the town slowed up. They had four children.

132171. ELISHA BOYD PENDLETON, born March 15, 1889, at Berkeley Springs, W. Va.; died August 4, 1901, at Cedarhurst, Long Island, N. Y., of peritonitis, while visiting his uncles and aunts, seven of whom were living there that summer. He was an attractive boy, and was mourned by all who knew him.

132172. TALBOT TAYLOR PENDLETON, born at Berkeley Springs, W. Va., February 15, 1891; died -----. On May 4, 1926, he married Frances Steele (born July 20, 1906; died -----), daughter of Charles Henry Steele and his wife Julia Hale, of Forth Worth, Tex. They had one child. Marriage terminated in divorce. On Oct. 31, 1938, he married 2d Gertrude Flick, daughter of Alexander Flick of Montreal, Canada. (0.)

132173. ELEANOR ALBERT PENDLETON, born January 29, 1899, at Berkeley Springs, W. Va.; died -----. On September 14, 1927, she married Hugh Campbell (born July 30, 1894; died -----), son of Henry Van Meter Campbell and his wife Flora Siler. (0.)

132174. JAMES BLACKISTON TAYLOR PENDLETON, born October 22, 1900, at Berkeley Springs, W. Va.; died -----. On July 31, 1936, he married Alice Fain (born July 22, 1906; died -----), daughter of David Lyons Fain and his wife Dolores Salcido of Nogales, Ariz. (ii.)

13219. TALBOT JONES TAYLOR, son of TALBOT JONES TAYLOR and his wife Lavinia Kirkland, never called himself Junior as his father died when he was only fourteen years old. It will also be noted from the family record that he had an older brother named TALBOT JONES TAYLOR who died in infancy, so that he

might properly be considered the 3d. In this record he will be carried as the 1st, his son as Jr. and his grandson as the 3d.

He was a man of very attractive personality, who loved people and enjoyed giving lavish entertainments. As a young man he moved to New York, where he became extremely successful as a member of the New York Stock Exchange, operated under the name of Talbot J. Taylor and Company. He married Jessica Keene, daughter of the well known financier, James R. Keene, and had many other influential friends. His three brothers, Alexander, William and James followed him to New York, as did his cousin Henry Carroll Winchester, who became manager of the office of Evans, Dick and Company in the Waldorf Hotel. His brother Robert opened a brokerage office in Baltimore, and his brother-in-law J. L. Dawson Speer opened one in Pittsburgh, Pa., both being members of both the Baltimore, Md., and the New York Stock Exchanges.

The nineties and the early years of the 20th Century were golden ones for the stock brokers and bankers and the family was undoubtedly enormously rich.

During 1900 and 1901 J. L. Dawson Speer, Alex. K. Taylor, W. R. K. Taylor, Talbot J. Taylor, James B. Taylor, Frank Albert, Henry Carrol Winchester, with whom Jeannie McComb Taylor made her home, all lived in Lawrence or Cedarhurst, Long Island. In addition, James R. Keene, Anson Hard, and William Thorne lived there, and all members of the family were in close friendship with each other.

The most elaborate of the houses owned by any was that of Talbot Jones Taylor. His house contained 22 master

bedrooms with bath, a conservatory filled with exotic plants and singing birds, a large banquet hall with tiled floor of marble tiles, and other rooms to match. In addition he had large stables, a hot house, acres of gardens and remarkable for that day, two imported Mercedes automobiles.

In addition to this tremendous house at Cedarhurst he had an almost equal establishment at Thomasville, Ga., a camp in the Adirondacks, and an apartment in New York. He once told me that for several years his living and entertainment expenses had averaged a million dollars a year.

His generosity to friends and family knew no bounds, and his entertainments were unbelievably lavish. Not only was the food perfect, and the wines and liquors from his own cellars carefully selected from the best in all countries of the world, but the dinner service was of gold and the china priceless. For a specially important banquet he would have a servant in livery to wait on each guest.

During the stock market crash of 190..., his firm failed and he not only lost most of his own money but seriously involved his brothers. This trouble was later complicated by divorce and other difficulties.

He married a second time, Marie Zane (Coales), became estranged from most of his brothers and sisters and their families, and became embittered thereby.

By a turn in fortune he made a second fortune by investing in General Motors and other stocks, and moved to France in 1907, where he remained until he died.

He owned La Tour Sarasin, a large villa at Nice, with beautiful gardens, and

an apartment in Paris. At both he entertained lavishly and had many friends, both American and European, who were devoted to him. In later life he bought a villa at Viroflay called Le Clos St. Vigor, close to Versailles.

He died at the outbreak of World War II.

(Edmund Zane, the brother of Marie Zane, was a Colonel of Cavalry in the Regular Army and commanded the Fifth Machine Gun Battalion in the Second Division when I was a member of the Ninth Infantry in the same brigade. He had an excellent war record and was awarded a D.S.C.)

Talbot J. Taylor led a remarkable life and suffered many extremes of both good and bad fortune.

Talbot Jones Taylor and his wife Jessica Keene had four children.

132191. JAMES R. KEENE TAYLOR, born in New York, N. Y., March 6, 1893; died _____. On December 7, 1918, he married Kathleen Maude Howe (born Jan. 5, 1899; died _____), daughter of Ralph Edwin Howe and his wife Maude Puckridge of Canada. They had no children.

132192. TALBOT JONES TAYLOR, JR., born June 3, 1894; died _____. On June 5, 1915, he married Louise Tiffany Frank (born May 1, 1895; died _____), daughter of Charles Augustus Frank and his wife Louise C. Read of New York, N. Y. (ii.) Marriage terminated in divorce.

On April 2, 1931, he married Aletta Golding (born October 7, 1905; died _____), daughter of Alfred J. Golding and his wife Alice Wilson. (i.)

132193. DOROTHY KEENE TAYLOR, born April 9, 1896; died _____. On February 2, 1918, she married Valentina Molina of Rome, Italy. They had no children. Marriage terminated in annulment.

132194. FOXHALL PARKER KEENE TAYLOR, born June 10, 1902; died _____. On June 23, 1928, he married Helen Holmes Chamberlain (born October 31, 1900; died _____), daughter of Luther Holmes Chamberlain and his wife Carlotta Paxton. (i.)

1321a. MARGARET LYON TAYLOR and her husband J. L. Dawson Speer were married in Baltimore, and spent most of their married life in Pittsburgh. He attended St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., where he showed remarkable athletic ability, by winning twenty first places or letters on first teams in one year, against competition of such man as Francis Dana. His father refused to send him to college on the advice of Dr. Coit, who believed that only students should go to college who did not waste their time with athletics. As a result young Speer left his father's house and sought employment in Jones & Laughlin steel mills, where his physical prowess caused him to become a foreman in a short time. He later became a commission merchant, investment broker, and still later, about 1899, head of a brokerage firm of his name with seats on the New York, Pittsburgh, and Baltimore Stock Exchanges. At one time he had great success but in middle age he was stricken with the Dawson family failing of cataract of the eye. During his blindness trusted clerks embezzled from J. L. Dawson Speer & Co. and shortly after his father's death in 1905, he became estranged from his wife and closed out his business. The failure

of Talbot J. Taylor & Co. was followed by the failure of the banks and utility companies controlled by James Speer Kuhn and William Speer Kuhn. This Kuhn failure, one of the most tremendous in America, carried with it the 1st National Bank of Pittsburgh, although not a depositor lost a penny. However, when the obligations were met, the Speer family had little left. After he became blind J. L. Dawson Speer lived at the Duquesne Club, of which he was a life member, until his death in 1930. He was a 33rd Degree Mason in Pennsylvania, a member of Syria Temple in Pittsburgh, the Duquesne Club, the Pittsburgh Golf Club, the Pittsburgh Country Club and the Pittsburgh Club. In Baltimore he was a member of the Maryland Club and he also was a member of several clubs in New York and other cities.

He was an unusually strong man, and could carry a horse. The strain of slipping while doing this on a bet caused a rupture which finally caused his death from strangulated hernia. The hot temper and fierce pride which caused him to leave his father's house and refuse assistance or support from him as long as he lived, involved him in many other quarrels with friends and family. His strength, which made him wish to always be the leader prevented him from accepting aid or sympathy from his family or friends when he became blind and disabled. However, he did permit his sons to devote certain funds which they had received from him to his living expenses during the last five years of his life.

Theodore K. Miller, second husband of MARGARET LYON TAYLOR, was one of the most thoughtful and generous men who ever lived. He not only took in as his own the three Speer children, but

also the orphaned Pendleton children. They built a large stone house at the corner of University Parkway and 39th St. and called it "Graymar." Here they entertained frequently and always maintained open house with true southern hospitality. He did not approve of the use of alcohol, and the good times had by both young and old at his parties and dances proved that its use is not essential to a good time.

He was a very successful merchant and as President of Daniel Miller and Co., which had been founded by his grandfather, he amassed a considerable fortune. He was a devoutly religious man, who in later life became an ardent Christian Scientist. His death was a distinct loss to his family and the community and he was mourned by all who knew him, particularly his wife.

1321a. MARGARET LYON TAYLOR was a very able woman. Following her separation from her first husband she cared for her children, and in 1907 moved to Berkeley Springs, W. Va., for a year, where she cared for her dying sister, Agnes Pendleton. She then returned to Baltimore, where she became a Christian Science practitioner. In 1909 she compiled a Consecutive Story of the Life of Jesus Christ, which was complimented by many churchmen of other creeds, including Cardinal Gibbon. She was always a social leader and a center of gatherings for the family. Her brothers, sisters, children and nieces and nephews could always depend on her for help and sympathy in any crisis.

She was educated at St. Timothy's School, Catonsville, and was much loved by the Misses Carter and their successor Miss Louie Fowler. She has always re-

mained an active and devoted alumna. Brought up in the Episcopal Church she has always maintained friendly relations with its bishops and ministers, and with the faculty of the Episcopal High School of Alexandria, Va., where she sent her two sons, as well as several nephews.

During her life she traveled extensively. Following the death of her mother she and her three sisters spent three years in Europe, principally in Germany, where Mr. Pendleton, an uncle of N. S. N. Pendleton, was Ambassador, and Mr. Bliss, who married Ellen Albert, was Charge d' Affaires. While there they mingled with the best society of the court and army.

In 1910 she took her children to Europe and by a strange coincidence was able to stop at a Pension in London run by a Mrs. Gerling, an English woman who had accompanied Empress Elizabeth to Germany, and later been employed as governess for Prince Bismarck's daughter. Mrs. Samuel Levering, chaperon for Margaret Lyon Taylor and her sisters during their stay in Berlin, and her party stayed at a pension run by Mrs. Gerling. They enjoyed talking of old times, and were much perturbed by the changes in Germany, which resulted in war four years later.

At different times she traveled extensively in the United States and had visited all forty-eight states and the District of Columbia. She has been over most of Canada and Mexico and through the Panama Canal, at which time young John M. Franklin, President of the Merchants and Miners Steamship Co., and son of one of her childhood friends in Baltimore, flew her over the Canal, and took her to dinner where she met Admiral

Symington from Baltimore, then in command of the U. S. Fleet which was passing through the Canal on maneuvers. (1937-38.)

After visiting the World's Fair in San Francisco she and two school friends, Lizzie and Fannie Furman, drove their automobile to Los Angeles—Tucson, Arizona, where she visited her Pendleton nephews—New Orleans and home to Baltimore. At this time she and her friends were over seventy years old, or young would probably be a better word.

Margaret Lyon Taylor and her husband, John Littleton Dawson Speer had three children.

Theodore K. Miller, second husband of Margaret Lyon Taylor, was one of the most thoughtful and generous men who ever lived. He not only took in as his own the three Speer children, but also the orphaned Pendleton children. They built a large stone house at the corner of University Parkway and 39th Street, and called it "Graymar." Here they entertained frequently and always maintained open house with true southern hospitality. He did not approve of the use of alcohol, and the good times had by both young and old at his parties and dances proved that its use is not essential to a good time.

He was a very successful merchant and as President of Daniel Miller and Co., which had been founded by his grandfather, he amassed a considerable fortune. He was a devoutly religious man, who in later life became an ardent Christian Scientist. His death was a distinct loss to his family and the community, and he was mourned by all who knew him, particularly his wife.

1321a1. LT. COLONEL CHARLES EDWARD SPEER, III, born May 24, 1893; died _____. On December 20, 1921, at San Antonio, Texas, he married Laura Gillis (Ney) (born October 22, 1898; died _____), daughter of James Dallas Gillis and his wife Clara Mann. (0.)

1321a2. TALBOT TAYLOR SPEER, born January 7, 1895, at Pittsburgh, Pa.; died _____. On December 8, 1920, he married Mary Washington Stewart (born November 17, 1900; died October 26, 1926), daughter of John Stewart and his wife Mary Washington Keyser, of Baltimore, Md. (i.) On March 3, 1929, he married 2d Louise Pierce Leetch (born April 13, 1906, at Buffalo, N. Y.; died _____), daughter of Rev. Robert P. Leetch (Presbyterian) and his wife Louise Pierce. (iii.) Marriage terminated in divorce. On October 11, 1943, at Rockville, Md., he married Jane Bevan Turner (born _____; died _____), daughter of Charles Worth Turner and his wife Frances Jane Bevan. (ii.)

1321a3. JOHN LITTLETON DAWSON SPEER, JR., born June 16, 1899, at Pittsburgh, Pa.; died _____. On June 4, 1931, he married Grace Brown Fischer (Albert) (born July 6, 1899; died April 23, 1944, at Baltimore, Md.), daughter of Philip Leopold Charles Fischer and his wife Grace Brown. (i.)

1321c. WILLIAM READ KIRKLAND TAYLOR, son and twelfth child of TALBOT JONES TAYLOR and his wife Lavinia Kirkland, was only eight years old when his father died.

Following an early education in the public school at Catonsville and the West Nottingham Academy near Port

Deposit, Md., he decided upon a business career. To fit himself for this he took a general course at the Business College in Baltimore, specializing in Commercial Law.

His first position in 1888 was with Joseph Pearlman & Co., wholesale tobacco dealers in Baltimore. He kept the books, did all the office work and, when needed, assisted in the shipping department. Shortly thereafter he went with Diedrich & Harvey, manufacturers of cigar machines (employing between 150 and 200 men on a piecework basis) and handled the bookkeeping for the entire plant.

In 1892 his brother Robert gave him an opportunity to go into a stock brokerage partnership, in the firm of Robert Taylor & Co., of Baltimore. Five years after he entered this partnership, he bought a seat on the New York Stock Exchange for what was then considered the exorbitant price of \$16,500.00. He remained in Baltimore until 1900, when he moved to New York for the firm of Robert Taylor & Co. and made his office with Talbot J. Taylor & Co., a firm of which another brother was senior partner. In 1903 he resigned from Robert Taylor and Co., and became an independent broker on the floor of the Stock Exchange, making his headquarters with Burrill & Stitt.

For many years he had been of the opinion that he could do more constructive work at the head of a firm of his own. Accordingly in February, 1905, he founded the firm of Taylor & Smith with his brother-in-law Augustine J. Smith as a partner. From this time until his death he was continuously at the head of a stock exchange firm with offices at 49 Wall Street.

The firm of Taylor Smith was succeeded by Taylor, Smith & Evans in 1907; by Taylor, Smith & Hard in 1912; by Taylor, Thorne & Co. in 1925, and by W. R. K. Taylor & Co. in 1927. W. R. K. Taylor, Jr., was admitted to partnership in the firm in 1925; the next year De Courcy L. Taylor, another son, purchased a seat on the New York Curb Exchange, and later on the New York Stock Exchange to become the floor partner of the firm.

During his career as a stock broker, William Taylor witnessed some of the greatest changes, especially the financial changes, in the history of our country. He remembered vividly the panic of 1892; the Venezuela dispute in 1896; the Northern Pacific panic in 1901; and the money panic of 1907-08, when his firm borrowed money at 120. He knew personally many of the officials of the old Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and the American Tobacco Company, who were under indictment for their trust activities in 1911-12.

He maintained his organization intact during the five-month period when the New York Stock Exchange was closed beginning July 31, 1914, following the declaration of the World War. He was in charge of the business when the *Lusitania* was sunk; when the United States entered the World War in 1917; at the time of the Wall St. bomb explosion September 16, 1920; and during the panics of 1920 and 1929. He continued during the financial crisis of the Hoover administration and survived the changes of financial policy of the first two terms of Roosevelt and the New Deal, until his death on November 13, 1940.

Naturally, he took pride in the fact

that the firms of which he was the senior partner survived these various crises. In his opinion this was largely due to the policy which he established after seeing cotton go below three cents a pound in the panic of 1892 of not buying anything for himself or his firm that he could not afford to pay for outright. Another policy which he tried to instill in his own children and the men who were associated with him was that of conservatism, and a duty to render service. In his many years of business life he held steadily and wholeheartedly to the best interests of his firm, and at his death it stood a clear and convincing proof of the value of integrity and singleness of purpose.

He was always a great lover of books, and was considered a very well read man. He was a constant reader of the Bible, which he read not as a task but rather as a history and a continuous story. In his opinion this was the only book that can be read continuously and always be new.

He was a member of the Episcopal Church, and active on the Board of Managers of the Presbyterian Hospital Medical Center and the Loomis Sanitarium, and a Trustee of the Peabody Home for Aged Women.

William Taylor traveled widely both at home and abroad, and there are probably few men in America who have traveled over more of the United States. Since the advent of the automobile and good roads, he traveled mostly by motor car with the result that he had first hand knowledge of the conditions in cities throughout the entire nation. As a point of interest he was particularly fond of visiting White Sulphur Springs, Va., where he usually took two cottages, one for his own family, and one for his guests,

because it was to this health resort that his father went for treatment before his death and from which he wrote beautiful letters to his wife, Lavinia Kirkland.

Before leaving Baltimore he was a member of the Baltimore Club, Baltimore Country Club, Maryland Club, Elkridge Hunt Club, the Monday German (now known as the Bachelor Cotillion), and for a number of years President of the famous Paint and Powder Club, participating in its amateur theatricals. After moving to New York he was a member of the Rockaway Hunt Club, the Lawrence Beach Club, a founder of the Cedarhurst Yacht Club. In 1902 he was elected a member of the Racquet and Tennis Club. Since 1903 he was a member of the Tahawus Club in the Adirondacks. He was also a member of the Piping Rock, India House, Calumet and Southside Sportsmen's Clubs.

Although he was never a champion in any sport William Taylor was always known as a keen competitor, and was greatly interested in golf, tennis, shooting, and fishing. He was a keen lover of horses, a good companion and fond of all games.

On account of his activity in business, varied travels, and broad interests outside of his business, he was widely known and had a host of friends in all parts of the country and in Europe. He was devoted to his family and demonstrated this trait in publishing a volume of the family history, and by never failing to give advice or assistance to any member of the various branches who might appeal to him. He was a devoted son, brother, husband and father. He always held that it was a privilege to be able to do for others, and proved that God truly aids that man who

devotes his life to the service of others, and that though he spend and give freely it will be returned to him many times over.

Sarah Anson Hard, wife of W. R. K. Taylor attended Miss Porter's School at Farmington, Conn., as did two of her three sisters. She always had a close attachment for the school, which she visited frequently when her daughter Marjorie was there, as a student.

The first four years of her married life were spent in Baltimore, where her first son was born. In Baltimore she immediately took her place in its social life, becoming a member of the Colonial Dames of America, and in all ways identifying herself with its life and activities.

On the removal of her husband's business to New York, they changed their residence to Lawrence, Long Island, where they lived until the death of her father in 1917.

Her interests during this time were varied and active. She took her full share in the social life of the community, entertained extensively, was an expert horsewoman and driver, and until the advent of the automobile noted for her well turned out teams. Her embroidery and needlepoint tapestry were famous. At polo games, the theatre, or wherever she happened to be, she was always working on something of this character and never seemed to allow it to interfere in any way with her interest in what was happening. Her needle work was of exquisite workmanship and appraised at very substantial values for insurance purposes, outside of any sentimental value.

During the World War 1917-18 she was Secretary of the Junior War Relief Society and had complete charge of a

large number of girls and young women who made up bandages and other articles for use by the Red Cross. At the same time she was instrumental in providing field glasses and telescopes for the American sailors. After the war she was active in the reconstruction work of French villages. For all of these services she was decorated by the American and French Governments.

For several years prior to her death Sarah Taylor was chairman of the Holiday Dances, which succeeded the subscription dances formerly operated by Miss Oliphant, for sub-debutantes in New York. She was long interested in St. Bartholomews Church, of which her father was a vestryman, and did a lot of work in connection with the Kindergarten and the Boys Club of that Parish, but for some years prior to her death she attended and was closely associated with St. James Church in New York. She was a member of St. Luke's Hospital Social Service from 1921 until her death in 1929. In 1927 she was elected to the Executive Board and served with efficiency and enthusiasm on the Welfare Committee and the Clothing Committee. She was a faithful, loyal and devoted worker and was greatly loved by all her associates.

After her death a number of relatives and friends subscribed to a fund to endow a memorial room at the Harkness Pavilion of the Presbyterian Hospital Medical Center, primarily for the use of patients suffering from cancer. The room is known as the "Sarah Anson Hard Taylor Room."

Exactness in keeping her accounts, skill in the management of her household, and care of her children were as much a part of her character as integrity, honor and ser-

vice. Each summer when the children were small, she would take them to Tahawus Camp in the Adirondacks, thirty-six miles by buckboard wagon from North Creek. There she would join them in their sports, cook for them, and care for them with a solicitude that was matched only by her courage, self-reliance and spirit of comradeship.

From her youth she showed the qualities that endeared her to all who knew her. She was an inspiration in her life and actions; as practical as she was idealistic. Her sphere of action and usefulness grew constantly greater while she lived; no useful thing was unimportant, no task was trivial, no possibility for service ever overlooked. With increased experience grew her charm, capability and magnetic personality. She was, is, and will remain a true genuine influence of the finest kind.

WILLIAM READ KIRKLAND TAYLOR and his wife Sarah Anson Hard had four children.

1321c1. ANSON WALES HARD TAYLOR, born September 27, 1897, in Baltimore, Md.; died January 24, 1948. On June 25, 1925, he married Caroline Young (born November 11, 1901; died _____), daughter of Colonel Edward M. Young and his wife Kate Anewalt of Allentown, Pa. (iii.)

1321c2. WILLIAM READ KIRKLAND TAYLOR, JR., born in New York, N. Y., November 14, 1898; died _____. On June 23, 1923, in London, England, he married Elsie Lathrop (born September 7, 1902; died _____), daughter of Benjamin G. Lathrop and his wife Isabel Stevens Harris of London, England. (ii.)

1321c3. DE COURCY LAWRENCE TAYLOR, born in Lawrence, Long Island, August 24, 1901; died _____. On

April 26, 1928, at St. Bartholomews Church in New York, he married Elizabeth R. Cawthra (born June 23, 1904; died _____), daughter of Thomas A. Cawthra and his wife Clara Matthews of New York, N. Y. Marriage terminated in divorce. He married 2d _____ Van Horn. (i.). (0.)

1321c4. MAJORIE TAYLOR, born at Woodmere, Long Island, N. Y., September 7, 1903; died _____. On _____, she married Edward Van V. Sands. Marriage terminated in divorce. (0.)

On March 16, 1933, she married 2d John Marcus Denison (born May 14, 1895; died _____), son of Henry Marcus Denison and his wife Laura Augusta Pearce of Baltimore, Md. (0.)

1321d. JAMES BLACKSTONE TAYLOR, son of TALBOT JONES TAYLOR and his wife Lavinia Kirkland, was the youngest of fourteen children, four of whom died as infants—four brothers and five sisters being alive when he reached twenty-one years of age. His father died when he was six years old, and his mother when he was eleven. His early education was obtained in the Catonsville Public School and the West Nottingham Academy near Port Deposit, Md.

At the age of seventeen he went to work for James C. Giddings & Co., wholesale hardware dealers, as shipping clerk for \$2.00 a week. A year later he entered the employ of the Henry McShane Manufacturing Co., wholesale plumbers, as a helper to an iron moulder in their pipe factory at fifty cents a day. After working there six months he was promoted to bill clerk, but his writing was so bad that he could not hold the position so he took a night course at the Bryan and Stratton Business College.

He left Baltimore in January, 1891, and came to New York as a runner for Redmond, Kerr & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, at 41 Wall Street. Shortly after he became of age on September 1, 1891, the estate of his father was divided and he received his share, about \$20,000.00. After two years of speculation he lost it all, and was receiving a salary of \$8.00 a week. He did not deem this sufficient to live on and left Redmond, Kerr & Co., obtaining desk room at his brother's firm, Talbot J. Taylor Co., and began trading in bonds. Despite the fact that his entry into business was during the middle of a panic, he made \$100.00 the first week. His brother, Talbot J. Taylor, offered him a partnership in the business if he could secure \$50,000.00, and he borrowed this money from his father-in-law, William Thorne. At the end of the first year he was able to return this money to Mr. Thorne. In 1902, Talbot J. Taylor & Co., one of the largest stock brokerage houses in New York, failed, but in six months all obligations had been paid and he had to start all over again with nothing.

He borrowed \$50,000.00 from his wife, and became a partner in the firm of W. B. Franklin & Co., which firm continued until 1917, when Mr. W. B. Franklin became president of the American Malt & Grain Co. (W. B. Franklin and his brother Philip, later President of the Merchants and Miners S.S. Co. and other large shipping interests were also from Baltimore, and went to New York to seek their fortune at about the same time as the Taylor brothers.) The firm name was then changed to Taylor Bates & Co., which it has remained.

James Taylor has always taken a great interest in the civic affairs of New York

City. He has been a member of the New York County Grand Jury for a number of years and a member and Vice-President of the Association of Grand Jurors, taking an active part in the splendid work of these organizations. He is Trustee and Mayor of Cove Neck at Oyster Bay, Long Island, where he has a summer residence and is ever ready to work for the interest of that community.

He is a member of the Episcopal Church and for many years has been Treasurer and Vestryman of St. Bartholomew's Church in New York. For some years he has been president of St. Bartholomew's Community House, and was Vice-President of the Church Club.

He is a keen lover of horses and was one of the early members of the Turf & Field Club. While he was not an expert, he was greatly interested in golf, and has probably played on every green of note in this country and in Europe, having traveled abroad extensively and visited Europe almost every year for many years.

He is also a member of the Metropolitan Club, Piping Rock, Oakland Golf, and Seawanahaka Yacht Clubs. He is socially inclined and a host of friends find him a charming companion. His home is a center for his friends and for the friends of his children and grandchildren, and he is loved by all.

NOTE:—Extract from The Rector's Letter, December 28, 1947.

"With a note of deep regret I record that James Blackstone Taylor has resigned as Treasurer of St. Bartholomew's Parish. His doctor urged him to relinquish some of the burden he has carried for over a quarter of a century. This

does not mean, however, that Mr. Taylor has resigned as a member of the Vestry or as our Junior Warden. I hope that he will be with us in both capacities for many years to come.

"No one appreciates as deeply as I do the devoted service which he has ever rendered with a great sense of privilege, and the love and loyalty with which he fulfilled his responsibility. In this, he has ever been encouraged and helped by his devoted wife. Their love for the Church has been and is a constant example and inspiration to us all."

Vestry Resolution Regarding Mr. James B. Taylor:

At a regular meeting of the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestrymen of St. Bartholomew's Church in the City of New York held on December 16, 1947, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, for over twenty-six years Mr. James Blackstone Taylor has served St. Bartholomew's Church as Vestryman and Treasurer, and for over seven years as Junior Warden, with unfailing industry, integrity and efficiency, and in a manner to win the affection and esteem of all those with whom he came in contact, having ever before him solely the best interests of St. Bartholomew's Church; and

Whereas, Mr. Taylor now feels it necessary to lay down the heavy burdens of the office of Treasurer, remaining at the request of the Vestry both as Vestryman and Junior Warden, and has on this date tendered his resignation as Treasurer; therefore

Be It Resolved, that the Vestry accept his resignation with deep regret and with an unparalleled appreciation for the re-

markably fine service which he has rendered for over a quarter of a century.

Be It Further Resolved, that the Vestry express to Mrs. James Blackstone its appreciation of the unfailing help and encouragement which she has given Mr. Tayler and to the Church. Together they have set an example which has been and will continue to be an inspiration not only to the Vestry but to the entire Congregation.

James Blackstone Taylor and his wife Lydia (Lilla) Thorne had three children.

1321d1. JAMES BLACKSTONE TAYLOR, JR., born in New York, N. Y., September 29, 1897; killed in airplane crash, while on duty as Lt. Commander U. S. Navy, on May 25, 1942. On November 14, 1917, he married Aileen Sedgwick (born July 29, 1897; died _____), daughter of Harry Sedgwick and his wife Adelaide Beals of New York. (vi.)

After his death his widow married William J. Lippencott.

1321d2. PRISCILLA THORNE TAYLOR, born in Lawrence, Long Island, N. Y., August 20, 1898; died _____. On December 3, 1919, she married Berwick Bruce Lanier (born in Baltimore, Md., April 11, 1897; died _____), son of Berwick Bruce Lanier and his wife Emily Parker, of New Jersey. (ii.) Marriage terminated in divorce.

1321d3. MILDRED TAYLOR, born in New York, N. Y., May 1, 1902; died _____. On April 20, 1927, she married Clarence Beverly Davison, Jr. (born March 24, 1896; died _____), son of _____. (iv.)

13621. FRANCES ALBERT HOSMER and her husband Henry Carroll Winchester had one child.

136211. HENRY CARROLL WINCHESTER, JR., born in Baltimore, Md., April 25, 1885; died _____. On December 14, 1912, at Riverside, Connecticut, he married Catherine Belle Colby (born _____; died _____), daughter of _____. (ii.)

13651. DORA ALBERT and her husband Alexander Crawford Smith had three children.

136511. ALEXANDER CRAWFORD SMITH, JR., born September 19, 1887, at "Avon," Waverly, Baltimore, Md.; died September 2, 1934, at Baltimore, Md. On April 27, 1912, at Grace Church, Elkridge, Md., he married Mary Ridgely White (born August 16, 1890, at Narragansett, R. I.; died _____), daughter of Alexander Robinson White and his wife Mary Louise Carter. (vi.)

136512. MARSHALL ALBERT SMITH, born August 9, 1889, at 887 Park Ave., Baltimore, Md.; died _____. On November 10, 1913, he was married at 1327 Mt. Royal Ave., Baltimore, Md., by Cardinal Gibbons to Mary Armour Jenkins (born November 18, 1890; died _____), daughter of Richard Hillen Jenkins and his wife May Josephine Jenkins. (v.)

136513. JOSEPH TAYLOR ALBERT SMITH, born _____; died in infancy.

13652. JOSEPH TAYLOR ALBERT, JR., and his wife Mary Gittings Simmons Buchanan had seven children.

136521. HENRIETTA BUCHANAN ALBERT, born July 30, 1890, at 13 E. Eager St., Baltimore, Md.; died _____. On November 22, 1913, at Emmanuel Church, Baltimore, Md., she married Robert Henry Renshaw, Jr. (born _____; died _____), son of Robert Henry Renshaw and his wife _____. (iv.)

136522. MARY BUCHANAN ALBERT, born December 26, 1892, at 1121 Park Ave., Baltimore, Md.; died _____. On June 25, 1913, at St. Paul's Church, Baltimore, Md., she married Lennox Birckhead, Jr. born ____; died ____), son of Lennox Birckhead and his wife _____. (v.)

136523. JOSEPH TAYLOR ALBERT, III, born ____; died in infancy.

136524. JAMES HOLLIS BUCHANAN ALBERT, born January 15, 1899, at 1401 John St., Baltimore, Md.; died _____. On November 21, 1918, on the eve of departure for war at the Church of the Epiphany, New York, N. Y., he married Grace Brown Fischer (born July 6, 1899, at Baltimore, Md.; died April 23, 1944, at Baltimore, Md.), daughter of Philip Leopold Charles Fischer and his wife Grace Brown. (iii.) Divorced, 1930. He married 2d on November 20, 1931, Ramona Churchill Penn (born ____; died ____), daughter of _____. (iii.)

136525. THOMAS GITTINGS ALBERT, born ____; died in infancy.

136526. FRANCIS TAYLOR ALBERT, born February 14, 1908; died _____. On December 15, 1932, at Emmanuel Church, Baltimore, Md., he married Elizabeth Hoffman Duval. No children. Divorced in 1935. On January 9, 1937, he married Catherine Howard Munikuysen (Lyon) in New York. (0.)

136527. THEODORE MAYER ALBERT, born ____; died in infancy.

13653. FANNIE TAYLOR ALBERT and her husband the Rev. Chester Mansfield Smith had one child.

136531. FRANCES ALBERT HOPKINSON SMITH, born at "Avon," Waverly,

Baltimore Md., July 31, 1892; died January 28, 1919. On May 20, 1918, she married Douglas Cox (born ____; died May 11, 1919), son of _____. (0.)

13654. AUGUSTUS JAMES ALBERT, III and his wife Adelaide Merrill had two children.

136541. AUGUST¹¹ JAMES ALBERT, IV, born September 4, 1900, at 118 Walnut St., Colorado Springs, Colo.; died _____.

136542. WILLIAM TAYLOR ALBERT, born June 7, 1903, at 118 Walnut St., Colorado Springs, Colo.; died _____.

13662. VIRGINIA GREENWAY ALBERT and her husband Phillip Danforth Wilson had three children.

136621. PHILLIP DANFORTH WILSON, JR., born August 5, 1916, at Arizona; died August 16, 1916.

136622. DANFORTH WILSON, born September 9, 1925, at Lima, Peru; died _____.

136623. VIRGINIA GREENWAY WILSON, born December 31, 1927, at New York, N. Y.; died _____.

13681. COLONEL ALBERT GILMOR and his wife Ellen Darrell had one child.

136811. JUDITH GILMOR, born August 7, 1913; died _____. On _____, she married Phillip Pettey (born ____; died ____), of England. (ii.)

13682. JOSEPHINE GILMOR and her husband Wallace Pinkney Harvey had two children.

136821. WILLIAM PINKNEY HARVEY, born November 28, 1905; died _____. On July 10, 1935, he married at Hollywood, Calif., Sarah Jocelyn Connor

(born January 9, 1908; died -----), daughter of Harry Connor and his wife Florence Sheldon. (ii.)

136822. ROBERT GILMOR HARVEY, born April 14, 1907; died ----- On October 3, 1928, he married Hannah Gawthrop. (i.)

13683. ELLEN GILMOR and her husband Thomas Gittings Buchanan had one child.

136831. THOMAS GITTINGS BUCHANAN, JR., born March 14, 1919, at Baltimore, Md.; died ----- On -----, he married Harriet Penniman Patterson (born -----; died -----), daughter of ----- Patterson and his wife Harriet W. D. Penniman. (i.)

13691. JEANNIE McCOMB ALBERT and her husband Dr. Thomas Richardson Brown had one child.

136911. ELEANOR BROWN, born March 28, 1906, at Baltimore, Md.; died ----- On July 2, 1930, she married Dr. Eldridge Houston Campbell (born -----; died -----), son of ----- of Alderson, W. Va. (iii.)

SIXTH GENERATION

111324. BERTIE MARIE DELERY and her husband R. A. Frechet had a son.

1113241. LAWRENCE DELERY FRECHET, born October 29, 1912; died -----.

112311. HENRY SCHROEDER TAYLOR WHITE and his wife Violet Poe had two children.

1123111. HENRY SCHROEDER TAYLOR WHITE, JR., born October 3, 1903; died September 15, 1944. On September 10, 1928, he married Wilhemine H. Boone. (iii.)

1123112. WILLIAM POE WHITE, born December 2, 1906; died ----- On June 12, 1943, he married Elizabeth Maria Baum, daughter of Rev. Frederick Baum, Lutheran, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

112312. CHARLES RIDGELY WHITE, III, and his wife Lucy Willis had one son.

1123121. CHARLES RIDGELY WHITE, IV, born -----; died ----- On August 20, 1941, he married Eleanor Scully. (i.)

112314. WILLIAM WINCHESTER WHITE and his wife REBECCA NORRIS LEVERING (131711) have three children.

1123141. ANNE WINCHESTER WHITE, born September 19, 1912; died ----- On June 22, 1932, she married Howard Myers, Jr., son of Howard Myers and his wife Rebecca Gaither Smith. (ii.)

1123142. ELIZA TAYLOR WHITE, born March 12, 1915; died ----- On April 10, 1939, she married John Armistead Spilman, III. (ii.)

1123143. WILLIAM WINCHESTER WHITE, JR., born August 19, 1916; died ----- On March 16, 1940, he married Mary Ann Lohrfink. (ii.)

112332. BRADLEE WINCHESTER HARRISON and his wife Priscilla Elizabeth Fleming have a daughter. He was a boatswains mate in the Navy in World War II. and served in the Mediterranean, the invasion of Southern France, and at Okinawa in the Pacific from September, 1942, to July, 1945.

1123321. PRISCILLA HARRISON, born October 14, 1946; died -----.

112333. ROBERT ALEXANDER TAYLOR HARRISON and his wife Frances Hamilton had three children.

1123331. ROBERT ALEXANDER TAYLOR HARRISON, JR., born June 24, 1930; died -----.

1123332. DANIEL HAMILTON HARRISON, born July 26, 1934; died -----.

1123333. FRANCES TUDOR HARRISON, born December 20, 1935; died -----.

112352. FRANCIS WARREN BACON, JR., and his wife Sarah Elizabeth Sheehan had three children born in Boston, Mass.

1123521. MARY ELIZABETH BACON, born July 6, 1932; died -----.

1123522. ROBERT WARREN BACON, born June 30, 1936; died -----.

1123523. ANN LOUISE BACON, born March 25, 1938; died -----.

112353. ELIZA BACON and her husband Hugh Deane McKinnon have two children born in -----.

1123531. ELIZA TAYLOR MCKINNON, born April 26, 1928; died -----.

1123532. HUGH DEANE MCKINNON, JR., born March 20, 1934; died -----.

113322. JOHN HENRY GREENWAY and his wife Barbara Brooks Farber had a daughter.

1133221. JESSIE HILLES GREENWAY, born July 10, 1946.

114421. EMILY MOALE JENKINS and her husband Robert S. Furber had one child.

1144211. ROBERT MONTGOMERY FURBER, born -----, living in Milwaukee, Wis., 1948.

114422. ELIZABETH JENKINS and her husband Farrington Hanford had one child.

1144221. CATHERINE JOHNSON HANFORD, born -----; died -----. On -----, she married John T. Grisdale of Philadelphia, Pa. (i.)

114423. ROBERTA SELDON JENKINS and her husband Ned Leroy Chapin of Pasadena, Cal., had four children.

1144231. ROBERT SELDON CHAPIN, born -----.

1144232. ELIZABETH BARROLL CHAPIN, born -----.

1144233. LOUISA CASWELL CHAPIN, born -----.

1144234. EDWIN LEROY CHAPIN, born -----.

114425. CHARLES DIMMOCK JENKINS and his wife Madeline Denison had three children.

1144251. MADELINE DENISON JENKINS, born -----.

1144252. PATRICIA TAYLOR JENKINS, born -----.

1144253. CHARLES DIMMOCK JENKINS, JR., born -----.

114426. JUDITH MOALE JENKINS and her husband James Oliver Warner have two children.

1144261. JOHN MOALE WARNER, born -----; died -----. On -----, he married Virginia Stuart Ward. He was Yale 1936.

1144262. JUDITH MOALE WARNER, born -----; died -----. She was Goucher 1946.

131212. NATHAN RYNO SMITH and his wife Colgate Nesbit Brown had four children.

1312121. FANNIE WINCHESTER SMITH born August 13, 1890; died

----- On October 29, 1913, she married Charles Goldsborough Hoff (born September 5, 1891; died -----), son of William Ross Hoff and his wife Nannie Lloyd Goldsborough. They had one child. On April 20, 1944, she married 2d Keating Lewis Simons.

1312122. NATHAN RYNO SMITH, JR., born November 11, 1891; died ----- On November 9, 1918, he married Marjory Yoxall Chatterley (born June 28, 1891; died -----), daughter of Henry Yoxall Chatterley and his wife Margaret Wallace Fyfe.

1312123. COLGATE NESBIT SMITH born February 20, 1896; died ----- On April 14, 1917, she married Alexander Sheldon Woodward (born January 18, 1891; died -----), son of James Savage Woodward, M.D., and his wife Helen Klirk Knight. The marriage terminated in divorce. She married 2d on December 5, 1942, Worthington R. Hoff, born December 5, 1893; died -----), son of -----.

1312124. MARGARET SMITH, born April 10, 1903; died ----- On July 1, 1922, she married Frank Markoe (born September 22, 1902; died -----), son of John Southern Markoe and wife May Emory. They had one child. The marriage terminated in divorce in 1934. On October 26, 1940, she married Kenneth Loane Schumann (born August 16, 1898; died -----), son of -----.

131213. DR. WALTER PRESCOTT SMITH and his wife Charlotte Carter Ritchie Williams had one child.

1312131. ALAN PENNIMAN SMITH, III, born July 28, 1895; died ----- On June 3, 1920, at Alexandria, Va., he married Iris Anthony Ringer (born

January 28, 1896), daughter of Edward Line Ringer and his wife Mary Elizabeth Hathaway. (i.)

131214. ELEANOR McCULLOUGH SMITH and her husband Dr. Eugene McE. Van Ness had two children.

1312141. EUGENE McE. VAN NESS, born November 27, 1901; died ----- On April 20, 1933, he married Marjory Schuyler (born -----; died -----), daughter of ----- (iii.)

1312142. ALAN SMITH VAN NESS, born July 14, 1904; died July 23, 1931. Unmarried.

131215. ALAN PENNIMAN SMITH, JR., and his wife May McShane had one child.

1312151. MIRIAM ALAN SMITH, born -----, 1895; died ----- On -----, 1917, she married Reed Beard (born -----; died -----, 1934), son of ----- (ii.)

131216. TALBOT DICKSON SMITH and his wife Juliette Whiteley had two children.

1312161. JULIETTE ALAN SMITH, born -----, 194; died ----- On -----, 1928, she married Benjamin Wilmar Lesueur (born -----; died -----), son of ----- (ii.)

1312162. TALBOT ALAN SMITH, born -----, 195; died ----- On October 4, 1930, he married Elizabeth Beckhardt (born -----; died -----), daughter of ----- (ii.)

131217. EMILY ALAN SMITH and her husband John Taylor Gilman Nichols, Jr., had four children born in Boston, Mass.

1312171. HELEN GILMAN NICHOLS, born August 1, 1909; died ----- On

June 6, 1931, she married Walcott Bishop Thompson (born -----; died -----), son of -----. They have three children.

1312172. JOHN TAYLOR GILMAN NICHOLS, III, born July 28, 1912; died -----. On May 16, 1942, he married Mary Alice Thomas (born -----; died -----), daughter of ----- (i.)

1312173. EMILY ALAN NICHOLS, born March 8, 1918; died -----. On February 8, 1941, she married John Laing Clark (born -----; died -----), son of ----- (i.)

1312174. ANN GILMAN NICHOLS born June 19, 1924; died -----. On February 6, 1943, she married the Rev. Gerald Burnett O'Grady (born -----; died -----), son of -----. They have -----.

131221. REV. WM. SATTERLEE PACKER, IV, and his wife Mary Gertrude Frost had four children.

1312211. WM. SATTERLEE PACKER, V, born December 5, 1906; died -----.

1312212. MARY GERTRUDE PACKER, born July 25, 1908; died -----. On September 4, 1931, she married Cedric Herbert Seager (born April 8, 1902; died -----), son of Walter Constantine Seager and his wife Blanche Binns. (ii.)

1312213. LOUISE FROST PACKER, born March 6, 1911. On July 5, 1933, she married Walter Ewart Seager (born April 18, 1907; died -----), son of ----- (i.)

1312214. ELIZABETH DICKSON PACKER, born August 7, 1915; died -----. On November 8, 1943, she married Burges Green (born June 16,

1912; died -----), son of Erik Hastings Green and his wife Edith Jackson.

131234. LAURA ISABEL MAITLAND and JOHN HEBARD PAINE had one daughter now living in New York, N. Y.

1312341.

131241. ANDREW DICKSON JONES, III, and his wife Julia Montgomery Wood had one son.

1312411. GEOFFREY MONTGOMERY TALBOT JONES, born October 12, 1919, at Newport, R. I.; died -----. He attended Princeton University and was an officer in the U. S. Army during World War II.

131612. RANDOLPH BARTON, JR., and his wife Eleanor Addison Morison had five children. He is an attorney and a partner in the firm of Barton, Wilmer, Bramble, Addison and Semans of Baltimore, Md.

1316121. ROBERT BROWN MORISON BARTON, born -----; died -----. On -----, he married Sally Parker (born -----; died -----), daughter of ----- (iii.)

1316122. PRISCILLA BARTON, born -----; died -----. On ----- she married Dr. Richard T. Shackelford (born -----; died -----), son of William T. Shackelford and his wife -----. They have no children.

1316123. ELEANOR ADDISON BARTON, born -----; died -----. On ----- she married Colin P. S. Thomas (born -----; died -----), son of ----- (ii.)

1316124. ELIZABETH HAWKINS BARTON, born -----; died -----. On ----- she married William I.

White (born -----; died -----), son of ----- (ii.)

1316125. PATRICIA RANDOLPH BARTON, born -----; died ----- On ----- she married John Van Doren Nield (born -----; died -----), son of ----- (i.)

131613. CHARLES MARSHALL BARTON and his wife Margaretta Feriday had two children.

1316131. CHARLES MARSHALL BARTON, JR., born -----; died ----- On ----- he married Louise Barroll born -----; died -----), daughter of ----- (iii.)

13136132. RANDOLPH BARTON, born -----, 1911; died ----- On ----- he married Ruth E. Dare (born -----; died -----), daughter of ----- (ii.)

131616. CARLYLE BARTON, lawyer; born Baltimore Co., Md., September 12, 1885; s. Randolph and Agnes Priscilla Kirkland) B.; student Boys Latin Sch., Baltimore 1898-1903; A. B., Johns Hopkins, 1906; LL.B., U. of Md., 1908; m. Isabel Rieman Thom, Dec. 6, 1915; children—Isabel Thom, Carlyle, Ann Lowe Rieman. Was admitted to Md. Bar, 1908, and since in practice at Baltimore; now mem. Niles, Barton, Morrow & Yost; director Maryland Trust Company, Central Savings Bank, 2031 Locust Street Corporation, The Drake of Phila., Rittenhouse Plaza Apts., Seaboard Commercial Corp., National Union Corp., Crosse & Blackwell Co., Baltimore Life Insurance Co., Tacoma Transit Company, Town House, Long Island Bankers, Inc., Asst. to counsellor Dept. of State, Washington, 1917-1918. Pres. board of trustees Johns Hopkins

U.; trustee Johns Hopkins Hosp. Chancellor Diocese of Md., P. E. Ch. Mem. Am., Md. State, Baltimore City, and Baltimore County bar assns., Alpha Delta Phi, Democrat, Episcopalian, Clubs; Maryland, Merchants. Home: Dulaney Valley Road, Towson 4, Md. Office: Baltimore Life Bldg., Baltimore 1, Md.

Carlyle Barton and his wife Isabel Rieman Thom had three children.

1316161. ISABEL THOM BARTON, born June 19, 1919; died ----- On -----, she married Allan Davis (born -----; died -----), son of ----- (ii.)

1316162. CARLYLE BARTON, JR., born January 7, 1922; died ----- Married Anne Shirley Hart. Lt. U.S.A. (i.)

1316163. ANN LOWE RIEMAN BARTON, born -----; died ----- On -----, 1948, she married Stewart Brown, Jr.

131618. DAVID WALKER BARTON and his wife Sally Gordon had three children.

1316181. SALLY BARTON, born -----; died ----- On ----- she married R. Gerald Willse, Jr. (born -----; died -----), son of ----- (ii.)

1316182. DAVID WALKER BARTON, JR., born -----; died ----- U.S. M.C.R., 1945.

1316183. FRANCES BARTON, born -----; died ----- Married Edward Gorman. (i.)

131619. ALEXANDER KIRKLAND BARTON and his wife Margaret Ankar-

crona had one child Alex-Barton, Jr., Lieut. U.S.M.C.

1316191. ALEXANDER KIRKLAND BARTON, JR., born -----, 1923; died -----. Yale, 1945; Lt. U.S.M.C.R.

131641. NELLIE RANKIN KIRKLAND and her husband Clarence K. Milam have one child.

1316411. CLARENCE MILAM, JR., born June 24, 1913, at Paducah, Ky.

131645. RABB NOBLE KIRKLAND and his wife Madeline Miles Cook have two children.

1316451. ALEXANDER KIRKLAND, born November 27, 1916, at Paducah, Ky.

1316452. RICHARD TAYLOR KIRKLAND, born June 20, 1931, at Pottsville, Pa.

131712. ANNE EUGENIA LEVERING and her husband Henry Townsend Duer had one child.

1317121. DOUGLAS HENRY DUER, born June 6, 1924; died -----.

131714. DOROTHY HOLMES LEVERING and her husband Charles Lee Packard had two children.

1317141. NANCY LEE PACKARD, born March ----, 1926; died -----.

1317142. META MARGARET PACKARD, born December 2, 1928; died -----.

131x21. RUTH M. PACA and her husband James Woodburn had three children.

131x211. RUTH ELIZABETH WOODBURN, born May 24, 1920; died -----. On June 13, 1942, she married Douglas Moore.

131x212. JAMES WOODBURN, JR., born October 17, 1922; died -----.

131x213. MICHAEL PACA WOODBURN, born December 20, 1925; died -----.

131x23. COL. WILLIAM WINCHESTER PACA and Helen Poor had one son.

131x231. WILLIAM WINCHESTER PACA, JR., born May 27, 1920; died -----. On January 31, 1948, he married Gene M. Smith. He is a 1st Lt., US. M.C.

Col. W. W. Paca and his wife Louise Leek had one son.

131x232. DAVID WARFIELD PACA, born November 20, 1935.

131x31. COL. ALAN PENNIMAN SMITH HOBLITZEL and his wife Dorothy Clay May had two children.

131x311. DOROTHY PACA HOBLITZEL, born -----; died -----.

131x312. ALAN PENNIMAN SMITH HOBLITZEL, JR., born -----; died -----.

131x32. ELIZA HOBLITZEL and her husband Garland Linthicum had one son, Sgt. U.S.N.C. Air Corps.

131x321. LOWNDES PACA LINTHICUM, born November 7, 1927.

131a21. STIRLING J. GRAHAM and Helene Elizabeth Goldsborough had a child.

131a211. CAMILIA STIRLING GOLDSBOROUGH GRAHAM, born May 23, 1943.

132112. GEORGE WINSHIP TAYLOR attended the University School of Baltimore, Harvard University and the University of Maryland Law School.

When the World War broke out he was not eligible for active service because he was lame as a result of having been dropped by his nurse when a child. In April, 1917, he joined the Norton-Harjes Ambulance Corps, and after a short period of training in France, was assigned to Section 61, attached to the 42d Division of the French Army. He took part in the French offensive at Verdun in August, 1917, and returned home in November, 1917, after the Corps was disbanded.

Prior to the War he was practicing law in the offices of Marbury & Gosnell in Baltimore; after the war he moved to New York and opened offices with his classmate Leland Duer of Baltimore, under the firm name of Duer & Taylor.

In spite of being lame he was an enthusiastic hiker and an expert sailor of sailboats. He spent every possible vacation either hiking or sailing, mostly in Maine in the vicinity of his father's camp on Lake Sebago, or on the Chesapeake Bay in Maryland.

He was a man of the highest integrity, and always did his duty, as he saw it, regardless of his personal interests in any matter. He was a great favorite with his friends and family, and all mourned his untimely death.

George Winship Taylor and his wife Virginia Snowden Broomall had three children.

1321121. GEORGE WINSHIP TAYLOR, JR., born December 17, 1922; died _____. On April 10, 1948, he married Caroline Stanard Leighton (born June 20, 1903, at New York, N. Y.; died ____), daughter of Alfred Parker Leighton and his wife. He was a Sergeant in the Tanks, 11th Armored Division,

and fought in actions in Africa and Europe. One and one-half years overseas.

1321122. SNOWDEN TAYLOR, born June 25, 1924; died _____. Married _____. Served two and one-half years in U. S. Navy. Oklahoma, Washington, New York.

1321123. ROBERT TAYLOR, born May 26, 1929; died _____.

1321113. ROBERT TAYLOR, JR., attended the Episcopal High School at Alexandria, Va., and the University of Virginia.

After leaving college he entered his father's stock brokerage business for a time; he then opened an insurance agency, which was moderately successful; following this he bought an interest in a green marble quarry at Delta, Pa.; after selling out the marble quarry he engaged in the manufacture of brick in Ohio; later he engaged in the real estate business at Mountain Lakes, N. J. He returned to Baltimore, during the depression and organized a number of bridge clubs at which he gave lessons, thereby capitalizing his great skill at that game. Although he had sufficient income to live in leisure he felt that he should help the war effort in World War II and took a position with the night guard at the Bendix Plant in Baltimore.

Robert Taylor, Jr., and his wife Mildred Leeds Zell had two children.

1321131. ROBERT TAYLOR, III (Colonel U. S. Air Corps), born October 13, 1913; died _____. On _____ he married Nancy L. Blackburn (born _____; died _____), daughter of _____ San Antonio, Tex. They had no children. Marriage terminated in divorce.

Robert Taylor, III, was a Colonel in World War II and received the Distinguished Flying Cross in England and cited for "extraordinary achievement." The citation was as follows:

"Despite hazardous weather conditions, which forced two other wings to return without bombing on a mission on May 28, Colonel Taylor led a wing through extremely dense cloud formation to bomb a high priority target with excellent results. On May 28 he led a wing on a deep and successful raid on Lutzendorf, Germany, flying at dangerously low altitude in face of heavy anti-aircraft fire."

Robert Taylor, III, and Louise Yates have one child.

1321132. MARY FORBES TAYLOR, born October 5, 1914; died _____. On November 29, 1933, she married Thomas Emory Eysmans (born January 9, 1909; died _____), son of Julian Lycurgne Eysmans and his wife Mary Virginia Emory. They had one child. The marriage terminated in divorce. She married 2d on April 14, 1944, George Frederick Roll of Philadelphia, Pa.

132114. FRANCES WINSHIP TAYLOR and her husband Alexander Henderson McLean had three children.

1321141. STEWART HENDERSON MCLEAN, born October 17, 1926; died _____. He is now a Lieutenant in the U. S. Navy in the Mediterranean.

1321142. ROBERT TAYLOR MCLEAN, born August 13, 1928; died_____.

1321143. FRANCES WINSHIP MCLEAN, born January 6, 1930; died_____.

132172. TALBOT TAYLOR PENDLETON attended the Episcopal High School

at Alexandria, Va., and Princeton University Class of 1913.

He was a remarkable athlete and at the Episcopal High School starred in football, baseball and track. He was very fast in all races up to the quarter mile, and was once given credit for running one hundred yards in nine and four-fifths seconds. At Princeton, due to the two-sport limitation rule, he was ineligible to compete in track, but he made the varsity baseball and football teams for three years, and was captain of the football team in 1912, being twice selected by Walter Camp for All-American. He played an outstanding game as half-back on Eddie Hart's championship team in 1911.

In April, 1917, he attended the First Officers' Training Camp at Leon Springs near San Antonio, Texas, was transferred to the Air Service and sent to Austin for ground work, then to Wilbur Wright Field at Dayton, Ohio, for flying instruction. In December, 1917, he was sent to Ellington Field, Houston, Texas, as instructor in aeronautical acrobatics until he was ordered to France. He was sent to the American Pursuit School at Issoudun, later taking up night pursuit work with the 185th Squadron, the only night pursuit squadron in the American Air Service. He was stationed at Rembercourt with the First Pursuit Group. On his return to America in March, 1919, he resigned from the Army.

He engaged in the oil business in Texas and finally in partnership in the firm of Roeser & Pendleton at Fort Worth, Texas, he struck oil and made a fortune. He purchased the Baca Float Ranch, near Nogales, Arizona, in partnership, but later acquired full control of the property. He now resides in Tucson, Arizona.

132172. TALBOT TAYLOR PENDLETON and his wife Frances Steele had one child.

1321721. ANN FRANCES PENDLETON, born May 6, 1927; died _____.

132174. JAMES BLACKISTON TAYLOR PENDLETON attended the Episcopal High School at Alexandria, Va. Later he worked on cattle ranches in Texas for a short time.

He then spent several years in Baltimore with his aunt Margaret Taylor Miller, while working for the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co. When his cousin Foxhall Taylor came to Baltimore, they decided to rent an apartment and set up for themselves, which they did.

When his brother Talbot acquired the Baca Float Ranch near Nogales, Arizona, he called on his brother to come and take part in its management. Liking the outdoor life, and the opportunity to become independent James Pentleton accepted, 1930. In a few years he was manager of this enormous tract of thousands of acres where they not only raised several thousand head of cattle of their own but fed some five thousand for market each year which were bought for that purpose, several thousand acres of the ranch being devoted to feed crops and truck farming, particularly lettuce.

James Blackiston Pendleton and his wife Alice Fain have two children.

1321741. ELEANOR ALICE PENDLETON, born May 19, 1937; died _____.

1321742. NATHANIEL DANDRIDGE PENDLETON, born December 23, 1938; died _____.

132191. JAMES R. KEENE TAYLOR attended Pomfret School at Pomfret,

Connecticut, Yale Sheffield, and Harvard University.

On June 23, 1916, he joined the Canadian Forces and was commissioned in the 53rd Regiment at Sherbrooke, Canada. After completing instructional courses he was transferred to the Fifth Regiment, Royal Highlanders of Canada (Canadian Black Watch) and served as Regimental Adjutant until May, 1917, at which time he was ordered overseas and seconded to the Royal Garrison Artillery, Imperial Army. In December, 1917, he was sent to France and served with the 264th Siege Battery until bombed and invalided back to England in May, 1918, after participating in the Battles of Vimy Ridge, Festubert, Givenchy, and La Basse Canal. Still unfit for active service when the Armistice was signed, he was finally demobilized in June, 1919, and awarded the British Army General Service Medal and the Allied Armies Victory Medal. Subsequently he served for seven years with the Toronto Scottish Regiment of the Canadian Active Militia, retiring with the rank of Major.

He is now in the advertising, printing and publishing business in Toronto, where he now lives.

He married 2d.

132192. TALBOT JONES TAYLOR, JR. (III), attended Pomfret School, Pomfret, Connecticut, in the Class of 1912.

On July 13, 1917, he enlisted in the U. S. Naval Reserve, as a seaman. He was appointed Ensign on June 3, 1918, and ordered to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., for an officer's course. On September 18 of the same year he was ordered to the U.S.S. *St. Louis*, Cruiser

and Transport Force. Since his honorable discharge on February 12, 1919, he has been engaged in the real estate business in New York, as president of Talbot J. Taylor, Jr., Inc.

Talbot Jones Taylor, Jr., and his wife Louise Tiffany Frank had two children.

1321921. TALBOT JONES TAYLOR, III (IV), born June 18, 1916; reported missing in action in air raid over Germany in 1942, while a Lieutenant in the U. S. Army Air Corps. Unmarried.

1321922. JOHN READ TAYLOR, born November 1, 1920; died _____. On May 27, 1942, he married Patricia L'Amoureux Green (born _____; died _____), daughter of Kneeland L'Amoureux Green and his wife _____, of New York.

Talbot Jones Taylor, Jr., and his second wife Aletta Golding have two children.

1321923. ALICE DAINGERFIELD TAYLOR, born December 6, 1931; died _____.

1321924. KEENE TAYLOR, born _____; died _____.

132194. FOXHALL PARKER KEENE TAYLOR graduated from Pomfret School, Pomfret, Connecticut, in the Class of 1920, and from Princeton University in the Class of 1924.

For a time he worked for the Fuller Construction Co., including the construction of the Federal Reserve Bank, in Baltimore, Md. After his marriage he engaged in the real estate business and associated himself with his brother's firm Talbot J. Taylor, Jr., & Co., Inc.

Foxhall Parker Keene Taylor and his wife Helen Holmes Chamberlain had one child.

1321941. CHARLOTTE PAXTON TAYLOR, born September 7, 1933; died _____.

132192. TALBOT TAYLOR SPEER and his wife Mary Washington Keyser had one daughter.

1321a21. MARY WASHINGTON SPEER, born in Baltimore, Md., Oct. 20, 1921; died _____. On March 27, 1942, she married Dr. William Gotthard Marr (born October 11, 1916; died _____), son of Dr. Ernest Gotthard Marr and his wife Adele Mohr. iii.)

Talbot T. Speer and his wife Louise Pierce Leetch had three daughters.

1321a22. LOUISE PIERCE LEETCH SPEER, born November 26, 1929, in Baltimore, Md.; died _____. Married.

1321a23. MARGARET TAYLOR SPEER, born June 26, 1931; died _____.

1321a24. ELEANOR TALBOT SPEER, born September 16, 1934; died _____.

Talbot T. Speer and his wife Jane Bevan Turner had two sons.

1321a25. TALBOT TAYLOR SPEER, JR., born November 22, 1944.

1321a3. JOHN LITTLETON DAWSON SPEER, JR., born in Pittsburgh, Pa., June 16, 1899; died April 23, 1944.

On June 4, 1931, he married Grace Brown Fischer (Albert), (born July 6, 1899; died _____), daughter of Philip Leopold Charles Fischer and his wife Grace Brown of Baltimore County, Md. (i.)

1321a31. MARY LEIGH SPEER, born May 30, 1932, in Baltimore, Md.

1321cl. ANSON WALES HARD TAYLOR and his wife Caroline Young had three children.

The following obituary from the Princeton Alumni Weekly.

ANSON WALES HARD TAYLOR, '19

Anson W. H. Taylor was fatally stricken the morning of January 24 at the home of his mother-in-law Mrs. E. M. Young, in Allentown, Pa., during a weekend visit with his family. Although immediately rushed to the hospital, he never regained consciousness and died that night of a cerebral hemorrhage. Funeral services were conducted in New York, January 27, by Dr. Dean Paul Sargent in the Chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church of which the Taylor family have been members for years. Many classmates attended to pay their last tribute to Anson, who was unquestionably one of the best known and most popular men in the Class. Although short in years, his life was full of accomplishments.

Born in Baltimore on September 27, 1897, Anson was a son of the late W. R. K. Taylor, founder of a brokerage firm in New York bearing his name, and the late Sarah Hard Taylor.

Anson, or "Tup" as he was called in college, was a graduate of the Pomfret School, 1915. Always a brilliant scholar, he continued to hold high academic honors in Princeton. Moreover, he found time to engage in a host of extra-curricular activities. Having been captain of the hockey team at Pomfret, he had no difficulty in making the Freshman and later Varsity hockey teams at Princeton. He was a member of the University Cottage Club.

When the United States entered World War I on April 6, 1917, Anson was one of the first of the Class to enlist in the United States Navy and served as Ensign with the North Atlantic Fleet for the duration. After being mustered out of service, he returned to college and graduated with his Class in June of 1919. That fall he entered the Law School of the University of Virginia, became editor-in-chief of the Law Review, and graduated in 1922 with highest honors.

Admitted to the New York Bar in 1923, he became associated with the firm of Glenn & Ganter. In June of 1925, he married Caroline Young of Allentown, Pa., and moved to Greenwich, Conn., where he had lived ever since. He immediately became identified with the civic life of the community and gave unstintingly of his time and talents. He was a trustee of the Greenwich Hospital; a trustee of the Peabody Home; president of the Board of Trustees of Greenwich Academy; a trustee of Pomfret School; several times campaign chairman of the local Community Chest; for six years president of the Greenwich Country Club; and president from 1942 to 1946 of the Greenwich Chamber of Commerce. He was a member of the executive committee of the Connecticut Association of Chambers of Commerce, chairman of its committee on taxation, and a member of the committee on taxation of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce. Out of respect for Anson, the flags in Greenwich were flown at half-mast the day of his funeral.

In 1927 he formed the firm of Duer & Taylor in New York City which has now grown into the firm of Duer, Taylor, Wright, Woods & Chapman of which he continued to be a senior partner. Be-

memory. He was one of God's own gentlemen.

For the Class of 1919

S. W. Waterbury	F. L. Williams
J. S. Young	John Wintersteen
L. A. Cerf, Jr.	Losater Terrell
W. E. Studdiford,	T. H. Lineaweaver
Jr.	

1321c11. ANNE TAYLOR, born September 30, 1926.

1321c12. ANSON WALES HARD TAYLOR, JR., born July 2, 1929.

1321c13. AUDREY YOUNG TAYLOR, born October 27, 1935.

1321c2. WILLIAM READ KIRKLAND TAYLOR, JR., born in New York, N. Y., November 14, 1898; died _____. On June 23, 1923, in London, England, he married Elsie Lathrop born September 7, 1902; died _____), daughter of Benjamin G. Lathrop and his wife Isabel Stevens Harris of London, England. (ii.)

1321c21. ELSIE LATHROP TAYLOR, born April 26, 1924.

1321c22. WILLIAM READ KIRKLAND TAYLOR, 3D, born April 12, 1925.

1321c3. DE COURCY LAWRENCE TAYLOR, born in Lawrence, Long Island, N. Y., August 24, 1901; died _____. On April 26, 1928, in New York he married Elizabeth R. Cawthra (born June 23, 1904; died _____), daughter of Thomas A. Cawthra and his wife Clara Matthews of New York, N. Y. Marriage terminated in divorce. They had three children.

1321c31. CLAIRE ELIZABETH TAYLOR, born February 3, 1929.

1321c32. DE COURCY LAWRENCE TAYLOR, JR., born March 22, 1930.

cause of his growing practice in Connecticut, Anson early this year organized a new Greenwich law firm, Pullman, Comley, Marshall & Taylor.

During Senator Raymond E. Baldwin's three terms of office as Governor of Connecticut, Anson served on the military staff with the rank of Colonel. Always intensely interested in politics, Anson was a former member of the National Republican Finance Committee and past chairman of the State Republican Finance Committee of Connecticut. He served as Probate Judge in Greenwich from 1945 to 1947.

Anson was a man of boundless enthusiasm, vitality and activity. He had a host of friends both in and out of college. Because of his record of achievement, and perhaps more particularly because of his untiring devotion to Princeton, he was elected President of the Class and served from 1934 to 1939.

Surviving are his wife Caroline, younger sister of Joe Young; two daughters, Anne, Wellesley, '48, and Audrey; and a son, Anson W. H. Taylor, Jr., Princeton, '51; two brothers, W. R. K. Taylor, Jr., of South Norwalk, Conn., Princeton, '20, and DeCourcy L. Taylor, of Malden, Mass.; and a sister, Mrs. Marjorie Denison, of Fallston, Md., wife of John M. Denison, Princeton, '17.

Of Anson, Dr. Sargent said: "He devoted his life to the service of his fellow man. No task was too trivial, none too great. His spirit of helpfulness has made this world a better place in which to live." Certainly all of us who knew Anson so well will count our contacts with him one of our greatest privileges and we will always hold his friendship a cherished

1321c33. SARAH HARD TAYLOR, born September 4, 1934. He married 2d _____ Van Horn of Boston.

1321c34. PAMELA VAN HORN TAYLOR, born July 29, 1948.

1321d1. JAMES BLACKSTONE TAYLOR, JR., was an officer in the Naval Air Corps in the 1st World War and conducted many experiments in the firing of aerial torpedos.

He was a very daring test pilot and became one of the best known in the Naval Air Service.

It is reported that in the crash that cost him his life, that his notes were kept up to the last second before the crash and when dug up from five feet underground with his body gave complete information which permitted the perfection of the plane he was testing.

The following summary of his life made at the dedication of the James B. Taylor, Jr., Sundial at the Aviation Country Club, Hicksville, L. I., N. Y., on June 21, 1947.

"Lieutenant Commander James B. Taylor, Jr., a Founder and President of the Aviation Country Club, lost his life on May 25, 1942, when flight testing a Navy fighter plane. In recognition of Lieutenant Commander Taylor's achievements, the Navy Department awarded him the Distinguished Flying Cross posthumously with the following citation:

"For heroism and extraordinary achievement in aerial flight as a test pilot engaged in experimental flight attendant upon the development of new types of aircraft during a prolonged period of aviation progress. Volunteering to carry out extremely hazardous demonstration

flights of military planes requiring terminal velocity dives, high accelerations, spins and acrobatics, Lieutenant Commander Taylor frequently risked his life in the most unconventional types of aircraft, many of which had never previously been tested in these vital maneuvers. While testing a new plane for the Navy at Dahlgren, Maryland, in March, 1939, he lost consciousness as a result of severe acceleration during the violent pull-out after a high-speed dive, but with part of his craft torn loose and a wing deformed, brought the plane under control immediately upon regaining consciousness and successfully flew into the airport. On May 25, 1942, although fully aware of the peril involved, he volunteered for an exceptionally dangerous flight to test a new Navy fighter plane and lost his life when the electrical control mechanism failed to function. Lieutenant Commander Taylor's superb airmanship, great personal valor and fearless devotion to duty were responsible in large measure for the rapid advance of military aviation and in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Naval Service."

"Lieutenant Commander Taylor will long be remembered for the outstanding contributions which he made to civil and naval aviation. He is credited with having tested over 500 different types of aircraft during the period from 1917 to 1942. He was a member of the Institute of the Aeronautical Sciences, a member of the S.A.E., A.S.M.E., the U. S. Naval Institute, Royal Aero Club of London, and the Ligue Internationale des Aviateurs. He was also an Associate Fellow of the Royal Aeronautical Society of Great Britain."

James Blackstone Taylor, Jr. and his wife Aileen Sedgwick had six children.

James Blackstone Taylor, Jr., and his wife Aileen Sedgwick had six children.

1321d11. WILLIAM THORNE TAYLOR, born November 13, 1919; died in an automobile accident, October 8, 1939. Unmarried.

1321d12. AILEEN SEDGWICK TAYLOR, born December 17, 1920; died _____. On April 12, 1947, she married Sidney Myles Gordon Butler. (ii)

1321d13. JAMES BLACKSTONE TAYLOR, 3D, born December 14, 1921; died _____. On May 3, 1947, he married Margaret Ayres Krout. (i.)

1321d14. DAVID SEDGWICK TAYLOR, born December 27, 1924; died _____.

1321d15. DONALD BEALES TAYLOR, born March 17, 1927; died January 13, 1948.

1321d16. LYDIA THORNE TAYLOR, born March 16, 1931.

1321d2. PRISCILLA THORNE TAYLOR, born in Lawrence, Long Island, N. Y., August 20, 1898; died _____. On December 3, 1919, she married Berwick Bruce Lanier (born in Baltimore, Md., April 11, 1897; died _____), son of Berwick Bruce Lanier and his wife Emily Parker, of New Jersey. He was in the Navy in World War I, and was called back as a Captain in World War II. Marriage terminated in divorce. They had two children.

1321d21. BERWICK BRUCE LANIER, born October 28, 1922.

1321d22. STERLING EDMUND LANIER, born December 18, 1927. Enlisted at 17, but not accepted until 18, after peace. Served 11 months.

1321d3. MILDRED TAYLOR, born in New York, N. Y., May 1, 1902; died

_____. On April 20, 1927, she married Clarence Beverly Davison, Jr. (born March 24, 1896; died _____).

1321d31. LILLA THORNE DAVISON, born November 21, 1929.

1321d32. HELEN BAYNE DAVISON, born July 25, 1931.

1321d33. ELEANOR HOWARD DAVISON, born July 11, 1938.

1321d34. VIRGINIA LEE DAVISON, born August 17, 1940.

136211. HENRY CARROLL WINCHESTER, JR., and his wife Catherine Belle Colby had two children. They have traveled widely and have lived in New York City, in Baltimore, Md.; Richmond, Va., on Mobjack Bay in Gloucester County, Va., and at present are living in Florida.

1362111. DOROTHY FRANCES WINCHESTER, born July 30, 1941; died _____. On November 1, 1931, she married Edwin Beacham Hanowell (born _____; died _____), son of _____. (i.) Divorced June 1, 1937. On _____ she married second Raymond Oliver Nelson.

1362112. HENRY CARROLL WINCHESTER, III, born July 27, 1919; died _____. On March 28, 1942, he married at St. Petersburg, Fla., Helen Etta Graham (born _____; died _____), daughter of _____.

136511. ALEXANDER CRAWFORD SMITH, JR., and his wife Mary Ridgely White had six children.

1365111. ALEXANDER CRAWFORD SMITH, III, born November 20, 1912; died _____. On July 2, 1940, he married Evelyn Marie Fleischman (born September 24, 1921; died _____),

daughter of John Fleischman of Beaver Falls, Pa. (i.)

1365112. PRISCILLA RIDGELY SMITH, born April 27, 1914; died -----.

1365113. DOROTHEA ALBERT SMITH, born August 3, 1915; died -----.

1365114. ALEXANDER ROBINSON WHITE SMITH, born September 8, 1916; died ----- On November 30, 1940, he was married at St. David's Chapel, Baltimore, Md., by Bishop Edward Helfenstein to Bette Brogan (born November 7, 1918; died -----), daughter of Graham William Brogan and his wife Miriam Schumacker. (ii.)

1365115. JOHN MARSHALL SMITH, born April 28, 1921; died ----- On November 29, 1947, he married Charlotte Stuart (Parks) (born January 20, 1923; died -----), daughter of Elmer Bruce Stuart and his wife Elvira Shanklin.

1365116. CORNELIA MAYER SMITH, born January 6, 1923; died ----- On February 13, 1942, she married Robert Miller Denison (born May 8, 1916; died -----), son of Charles Carroll Denison and his wife Elizabeth Cromwell. (ii.) Marriage terminated in divorce August 6, 1948.

136512. MARSHALL ALBERT SMITH and his wife Mary Armour Jenkins had five children.

1365121. MARSHALL ALBERT SMITH, JR., born August 2, 1914; died ----- On July 2, 1938, he married at Providence, R. I., Doris Davison. (i.)

1365122. JOSEPH HOPKINSON SMITH, born May 10, 1916; died -----.

1365123. HILLEN JENKINS SMITH, born March 10, 1918, at 1415 Mt. Royal

Ave., Baltimore, Md.; died ----- On January 24, 1945, at Washington, D. C., he married Susan Cooper, daughter of Thos. Ballentine Cooper and his wife Bessie K. Baker. (ii.)

1365124. MARY ARMOUR SMITH, born October 24, 1927, at St. Joseph's Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

1365125. FRANCES ALBERT HOPKINSON SMITH, born February 10, 1931, at Nassau Hospital, New York, N. Y.; died -----.

136521. HENRIETTA BUCHANAN ALBERT and her husband Robert Henry Renshaw, Jr., had four children.

1365211. MARY BUCHANAN RENSHAW, born June 25, 1914, at Preston, Md.; died ----- On June 25, 1943, she married Maurice Bixler Leonard (born -----; died -----), son of ----- (ii.)

1365212. ROBERT HENRY RENSHAW, III, born April 14, 1916; died ----- On September 18, 1943, he married Mildred Alice Hoke (born -----; died -----), daughter of ----- (0.) 1st Lieutenant, Infantry, Armored Division, in France, World War II.

1365213. TAYLOR ALBERT RENSHAW, born October 20, 1918; died ----- (i.) Married Rosalie Hoke.

1365214. HENRIETTA GITTINGS RENSHAW, born February 10, 1921; died ----- On December 26, 1941, she married Samuel Parran Card (born -----; died -----).

136522. MARY BUCHANAN ALBERT and her husband Lennox Birckhead, Jr., had five children.

1365221. MARY BUCHANAN BIRCKHEAD, born July 24, 1914; at 1028 N.

Calvert Street, Baltimore, Md.; died -----.

1365222. ADELAIDE GOFF BIRCKHEAD, born January 24, 1916; died ----- . On June 24, 1939, she married Omar Pancoast, Jr. (born -----; died -----), son of Omar Pancoast and his wife. (iii.)

1365223. LENNOX BIRCKHEAD, III, born February 25, 1919, at 1028 N. Calvert Street, Baltimore, Md.; died ----- .

1365224. TAYLOR ALBERT BIRCKHEAD, born October 1, 1920, at "Anneslie," Towson, Md.; died ----- . On June 26, 1943, he married Sylvia Sigmond born -----; died -----), daughter of ----- . (i.)

1365225. AUGUSTA MCEVERS BIRCKHEAD, born at St. Joseph's Hospital, Baltimore, Md., August 4, 1926; died ----- .

136524. JAMES HOLLIS BUCHANAN ALBERT and his wife Grace Brown Fischer had three children.

1365241. GRACE BROWN ALBERT, born September 28, 1920, at 2615 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.; died ----- . On March 7, 1945, at Church of the Redeemer, Baltimore, Md., she married Hugh Benet, Jr. (born -----; died -----), son of Hugh Benet and his wife Anne Shreve Benet. (i.)

1365242. MARY BUCHANAN ALBERT, born June 24, 1922, at 1028 N. Calvert Street, Baltimore, Md.; died ----- . On November 1, 1941, at Trinity Church, Towson, Md., she married John Merryman Myers (born -----; died -----), son of E. Rogers Myers and his wife ----- . (ii.)

1365243. JAMES HOLLIS BUCHANAN ALBERT, JR., born at "Anneslie Cot-

tage," Towson, Md., May 31, 1924; died ----- . On September 13, 1947, at St. Michael and All Angels Church in Baltimore, Md., he married Elizabeth Nielson Diehl, daughter of George S. Diehl and Elizabeth Nielson.

136524. JAMES HOLLIS BUCHANAN ALBERT and his second wife Ramona Penn had three children.

1365244. HENRY PENN ALBERT, born December 4, 1932, at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md.; died February 2, 1933.

1365245. RAMONA PENN ALBERT, born August 25, 1934, at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md.; died ----- .

1365246. JOSEPHINE TAYLOR ALBERT, born at the Church Home, Baltimore, Md., March 8, 1937; died ----- .

136811. JUDITH GILMOR and her husband Philip Pettey had two children.

1368111. SALLY PETTEY.

1368112. ALEXANDRA PETTEY.

136821. WILLIAM PINKNEY HARVEY and his wife Sarah Jocelyn Connor had two children.

1368211. JANE GILMOR HARVEY, born August 23, 1938.

1368212. WILLIAM PINKNEY HARVEY, JR., born September 9, 1944.

136822. ROBERT GILMOR HARVEY and his wife Hannah Grothrop had one daughter.

1363221. CYNTHIA GILMOR HARVEY, born ----- .

136831. THOMAS GITTINGS BUCHANAN, JR., and Harriet Sterling Patterson had a daughter.

1368311.

136911. ELEANOR BROWN and her husband Dr. Eldridge Houston Campbell had three children.

1369111. ELIZABETH SPESSARD CAMPBELL, born August 20, 1932, at Baltimore, Md.; died -----.

1369112. JEAN McCOMB CAMPBELL, born May 29, 1934, at Albany, N. Y.; died -----.

1369113. THOMAS RICHARDSON BROWN CAMPBELL, born September 3, 1938, at Albany, N. Y.; died -----.

SEVENTH GENERATION

1123111. HENRY SCHROEDER TAYLOR WHITE, JR., and his wife Wilhemine Boone had three children.

11231111. HENRY SCHROEDER TAYLOR WHITE, III, born June 4, 1929; died ----- On September 2, 1948, he married Betty Ann Davis.

11231112. JOHN O'DONNELL WHITE, born July 20, 1931; died -----.

11231113. LOUISE TAYLOR WHITE, born June 26, 1934; died -----.

1123121. CHARLES RIDGELY WHITE, IV, and his wife Eleanor Scully.

11231211. CHARLES RIDGELY WHITE, V, born -----, 1942; died -----.

1123141. ANNE WINCHESTER WHITE and her husband Howard Myers, Jr., had one child.

11231411. REBECCA DORSEY MYERS, born December 21, 1933; died -----.

11231412. HOWARD MYERS, III, born March 19, 1944.

1123142. ELIZA TAYLOR WHITE and her husband John Armistead Spilman, 3d, had:

11231421. JOHN ARMISTEAD SPILMAN, IV, born December 31, 1939; died -----.

11231422. ANNE RIDGELY SPILMAN, born September 12, 1943; died -----.

1123143. WILLIAM WINCHESTER WHITE, JR., and his wife Mary Ann Lohrfink had:

11231431. WILLIAM WINCHESTER WHITE, III, born April 27, 1941; died -----.

11231432. MARY MILBOURNE WHITE, born November 17, 1942; died -----.

1144221. CATHERINE JOHNSON HANFORD and her husband John T. Grisdale have a son.

11442211. HANFORD GRISDALE, born September 12, 1943.

1312121. FANNIE WINCHESTER SMITH and her husband Charles Goldsborough Hoff had one child.

13121211. FANNIE GOLDSBOROUGH HOFF, born October 15, 1914; died ----. On September 30, 1933, she married Leslie Henry Van Lill (born June 10, 1911; died -----), son of Charles A. Van Lill and his wife Ella Cavendish. (i.)

1312123. COLGATE NESBIT SMITH and her husband Alexander S. Woodward had two children.

13121231. JAMES SAVAGE WOODWARD, born September 18, 1923; died ----- On January 16, 1945, he married Suzanne Chatterley. (i.) 1st Lieut. in U. S. Army Air Corps. Italy. (1944.)

13121232. COLGATE NESBIT WOODWARD, born May 28, 1928; died -----.

1312124. MARGARET SMITH and her husband Frank Markoe had one child.

13121241. FRANK MARKOE, JR., born September _____, 1923; died _____. Sergeant, U. S. Army Air Corps. Pacific Area 1943-1945.

1312131. ALAN PENNIMAN SMITH, III, and his wife Iris Anthony Ringer have a son.

13121311. WALTER PRESCOTT SMITH, born September 21, 1921; died _____. On March 7, 1948, at Miami, Fla., he married Alice Ernestine Carr (born _____; died _____).

1312141. EUGENE MCE. VAN NESS and his wife Marjory Schuyler have three children.

13121411. MARJORIE VAN NESS, born January 27, 1934; died _____.

13121412. WILLIAM PETER VAN NESS, born June 6, 1939; died _____.

13121413. PHILIP SCHUYLER VAN NESS, born February 13, 1941; died _____.

13121414. ?

1312151. MIRIAM ALAN SMITH and her husband Read Beard had two children.

13121511. MIRIAM ALAN BEARD, born _____, 1921; killed in accident _____, 1942. On _____, 1942, she married John K. Culver (born _____, killed in accident _____ 1942), son of _____. They had no children.

13121512. READ BEARD, JR., born _____, 1927; died _____.

1312161. JULIETTE ALAN SMITH and her husband Benjamin Wilmar Lesueur have two children.

13121611. ELEANOR McCULLOUGH LESUEUR, born _____, 1933; died _____.

13121612. JULIETTE WILMAR LESUEUR, born _____, 1935; died _____.

1312162. TALBOT ALAN SMITH and his wife Elizabeth Beckhardt have two children.

13121621. IRIS ALAN SMITH, born July 2, 1934; died _____.

13121622. BABARA ANN W. SMITH, born September 18, 1939; died _____.

1312171. HELEN GILMAN NICHOLS and her husband Walcott Bishop Thompson have three children.

13121711. ELEANOR WALCOTT THOMPSON, born June 6, 1931; died _____.

13121712. MARGARET BISHOP THOMPSON, born October 14, 1937; died _____.

13121713. JOHN WALCOTT THOMPSON, born October 23, 1941; died _____.

1312172. JOHN TAYLOR GILMAN NICHOLS, III and his wife Mary Alice Thomas have one child.

13121721. JOHN TAYLOR GILMAN NICHOLS, IV, born April 3, 1943; died _____.

1312173. EMILY ALAN NICHOLS and her husband John Laing Clark have one child.

13121731. THOMAS LAING CLARK, born July 29, 1942; died _____.

1312174. ANN GILMAN NICHOLS and her husband the Rev. Gerald Burnett O'Grady have _____.

1312212. MARY GERTRUDE PACKER and her husband Cedric Seager had two children.

13122121. ELIZABETH LOUISE SEAGER, born June 27, 1932; died _____.

13122122. WALTER HAROLD TEN-
NANT SEAGER, born October 29, 1938;
died -----.

1312213. LOUISE FROST PACKER
and her husband Walter Ewart Seager
had one daughter.

13122131. ALICE FROST SEAGER,
born July 21, 1935; died -----.

1316121. ROBERT BROWN MORISON
BARTON and his wife Sally Parker had
three children.

13161211. RANDLPH PARKER BAR-
TON, born -----, 1932; died -----.

13161212. SALLY BRADSTREET BAR-
TON, born -----, 1933; died -----.

13161213. RICHARD MORISON BAR-
TON, born -----, 1941; died -----.

1316123. ELEANOR ADDISON BAR-
TON and her husband Colin J. S. Thomas
have two children.

13161231. COLIN J. STUART
THOMAS, JR., born -----, 1936; died
-----.

13161232. ELEANOR ADDISON
THOMAS, born -----, 1939; died -----.

1316124. ELIZABETH HAWKINS
BARTON and her husband William I.
White have two children.

13161241. ELIZABETH HAWKINS
WHITE, born -----, 1941; died -----.

13161242. MARGARET WHITE, born
-----, 1947; died -----.

1316125. PATRICIA RANDOLPH
BARTON and her husband John Van
Doren Nield have one child.

13161251. THOMAS VAN DOREN
NIELD, born -----, 1946; died -----.

1316131. CHARLES MARSHALL BAR-
TON, JR., and his wife Louise Barroll had
three children.

13161311. CHARLES MARSHALL
BARTON, III, born -----, 1941; died
-----.

13161312. LEE BARROLL BARTON,
born -----, 1944; died -----.

13161313. MARIA LIVINGSTON BAR-
TON, born -----, 1948; died -----.

1316132. RANDOLPH BARTON and
his wife Ruth Dare have two children.

13161321. MARGARETTA BARTON,
born -----, 1939; died -----.

13161322. RANDOLPH BARTON, JR.,
born -----, 1941; died -----.

1316161. ISABEL BARTON and her
husband Allan Davis have two children.

13161611. ISABEL DAVIS.

13161612. ALLAN ALDRICH DAVIS.

1316162. CARLYLE BARTON, JR.,
and his wife Anne Shirley Hart have a
son.

13161621. WILLIAM DE COURCEY
BARTON.

1316181. SALLY GORDON BARTON
and her husband Gerard Willse have two
children.

13161811. GERARD WILLSE, JR.

13161812. DAVID WALKER BARTON
WILLSE.

1316183. FRANCES PALMER BAR-
TON and her husband Edmund Gorman
have one child.

13161831. FRANCES PALMER GOR-
MAN.

1321132. MARY FORBES TAYLOR
and her husband Thomas Lane Emory
Eysmans had one child.

13211321. MARY EMORY EYSMANS,
born November 26, 1934; died -----.

1321922. JOHN READ TAYLOR and
his wife Patricia L'Amoreaux Green have
two children.

13219221. JOHN READ TAYLOR, JR.,
born -----.

13219222. -----

1321a21. MARY WASHINGTON
SPEER and her husband Dr. William
Gotthard Marr have three children.

1321a211. WILLIAM CORBIN MARR,
born February 14, 1943; died -----.

1321a212. JOHN STEWART MARR,
born January 9, 1945; died -----.

1321a213. MARY WASHINGTON
MARR, born August 10, 1948; died
-----.

1321d12. AILEEN SEDGWICK TAY-
LOR and her husband Sidney Myles Gor-
den Butler have a son.

1321d121. SIDNEY THORNE GOR-
DON BUTLER, born March 6, 1948; died
-----.

1321d13. JAMES BLACKSTONE TAY-
LOR, III, and his wife Margaret Ayres
Krout have a son.

1321d131. JAMES BLACKSTONE TAY-
LOR, IV, born March 6, 1948; died
-----.

1362111. DOROTHY FRANCES WIN-
CHESTER and her husband Edwin
Beacham Hanowell had one child.

13621111. PATRICIA WINCHESTER
HANOWELL, born September 29, 1932;
died -----.

1365111. ALEXANDER CRAWFORD
SMITH, III, and his wife Evelyn Marie
Fleischman have a son.

13651111. ALEXANDER CRAWFORD
SMITH, IV, born April 6, 1941; died
-----.

1365114. ALEXANDER ROBINSON
WHITE SMITH and his wife Bette Brogan
have two children.

13651141. ROBINSON WHITE SMITH,
born May 26, 1942; died -----.

13651142. GRAHAM BROGAN
SMITH, born December 27, 1946.

1365116. CORNELIA MAYER SMITH
and her husband Robert Miller Denison
had two children.

13651161. PRISCILLA RIDGELY
DENISON, born February 23, 1943, at
Baltimore, Md.; died -----.

13651162. ROBERT MILLER DENI-
SON, JR., born May 16, 1945, at Balti-
more, Md.; died -----.

1365121. MARSHALL ALBERT
SMITH, JR., and his wife Doris Darison
have one child.

13651211. MARSHA LEE SMITH,
born July 24, 1939, at Providence, R. I.;
died -----.

1365123. HILLEN JENKINS SMITH
and his wife Susan Cooper had two chil-
dren.

13651231. HILLEN JENKINS SMITH,
JR., born November 14, 1946, at Balti-
more, Md.; died -----.

13651232. FRANCIS HOPKINSON
SMITH, born January 26, 1948, at Bal-
timore, Md.; died -----.

1365211. MARY BUCHANAN REN-
SHAW and her husband Maurice Bixler
Leonard have two children.

13652111. ROBERT BIXLER LEON-
ARD, born -----, 1945; died -----.

136521112. BUCHANAN RENSHAW LEONARD, born -----, 1948; died -----.

1365213. TAYLOR ALBERT RENSHAW and his wife Rosalie Hoke have one child.

13652131. PATRICIA RENSHAW, born -----, 1946; died -----.

1365214. HENRIETTA GITTINGS RENSHAW and her husband Samuel Par-ran Card have two children.

13652141. CAROLYNNE RENSHAW CARD, born -----, Texas, August 1, 1943; died -----.

13652142. DANIEL PARKER CARD, II, born -----, 1947; died -----.

1365222. ADELAIDE GOFF BIRCKHEAD and her husband Omar Pancoast, Jr., have three children.

13652221. HOWARD WEBSTER PANCOAST, born July 2, 1943; died -----.

13652222. OMAR PANCOAST, III, born -----.

13652223. TAYLOR BIRCKHEAD PANCOAST, born -----.

1365241. GRACE BROWN ALBERT and her husband Lt. Hugh Benet, Jr., have a son. He served in the Pacific Area

with U.S.M.C. and Navy. World War II.

13652411. HUGH BENET, III, born January 16, 1948; died -----.

1365242. MARY BUCHANAN ALBERT and her husband Lt. John Merryman Myers have two children. He served in the Pacific Sector Okinawa, and Korea. World War II.

13652421. JOHN MERRYMAN MYERS, JR., born at Women's Hospital, Baltimore, Md., October 4, 1942; died -----.

13652422. HOLLIS BUCHANAN MYERS, born at Women's Hospital, Baltimore, Md., July 13, 1944; died -----.

EIGHTH GENERATION

13121211. FANNIE GOLDSBOROUGH HOFF and her husband Leslie Van Lill have a daughter.

131212111. DIANE WORTHINGTON VAN LILL, born May 6, 1934; died -----.

13121231. JAMES SAVAGE WOODWARD and his wife Suzanne Chatterley have a son.

131212311. JAMES SAVAGE WOODWARD, JR., born September 24, 1946.

13121311. MARY BUCHANAN ALBERT and her husband Lt. John Merryman Myers have two children. He served in the Pacific Sector Okinawa, and Korea. World War II.

131213111. JOHN MERRYMAN MYERS, JR., born at Women's Hospital, Baltimore, Md., October 4, 1942; died -----.

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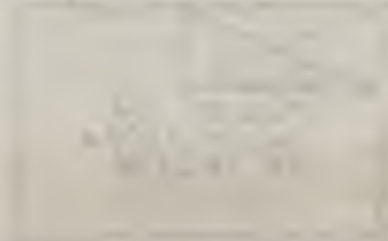
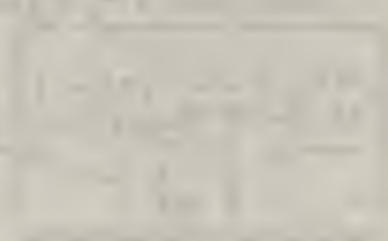


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FAMILY RECORDS — SPEER

TAYLOR FAMILY No. 2-1321a.

This pamphlet traces the history of the Taylor Family in America from Robert Taylor to Margaret Lyon Taylor, eleventh child of Talbot Jones Taylor and his wife Lavinia Kirkland.

Little definite is known of Robert Taylor, but the various conjectures and legends concerning him are quoted in his biography. It is of interest that Fairfield, from which William Wallace Taylor and his brother Joseph came to Baltimore, Md., in 1798, is only a few miles from Cashtown, the site of the farm of James Speer in Adams County, Pa. It is known that the Taylors like the Speers were Presbyterians and it is probable that they were members of the same Marsh Creek Settlement of Scotch-Irish Presbyterians. At any rate Joseph Taylor was married to his second wife Jeannie McComb at Greensburg, Pa., by the Rev. William Speer, son of James Speer.

In Baltimore both William Wallace Taylor and Joseph Taylor became members of the First Presbyterian Church, then located at the southeast corner of Fayette and Paca Streets, where both are buried. Joseph Taylor, who long outlived his brother, was also active in the building of the new church at Park and Madison Streets.

Both brothers were successful in business, and were associated with other successful men who came to Baltimore at about the same time that they did. Talbot Jones, a political refugee from Ireland in 1799, founded Talbot Jones and Co., was among the founders of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and also started Jones and Woodward Company;

Jacob Albert, who came to Baltimore from Adams County in 1805, and opened a hardware store at 9 N. Howard Street, and Alexander Kirkland who came to Baltimore from Dungannon, County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1809, and became the head of Kirkland Chase and Company, were three whose descendants intermarried and thus drew the families even closer together.

All had their businesses in what was then known as the Western precinct on Howard or Eutaw Streets in the vicinity of Lexington Street. This part of Baltimore was developed by Cornelius Howard, who married George Eager's daughter, and became the father of Colonel John Eager Howard, whose Maryland Regiment earned fame in many battles of the Revolution. The names of many of the streets commemorate the names of these battles.

In the 1830's Baltimore had become a city of about 90,000 population. Its business men carried on trade with virtually the entire world. Its famous clipper ships brought home to Baltimore cargoes from China, India and Batavia. Its shipyards built brigs, schooners, clippers and even one steamboat. It was known as the Monumental City, because Washington's Monument and the Battle Monument were so conspicuous to travelers from the decks of ships in the harbor.

All of this trade required banks to finance it, and the merchants of Baltimore formed many banks to finance their respective businesses. William Wallace Taylor became President of the Commercial and Farmers Bank, of which Jacob Albert later became President, and Joseph Taylor a Director; Samuel Jones, Jr., became President of the West-

ern Bank, of which Robert Taylor was a director. Samuel Jones, Jr., was a member of the firm of Talbot Jones and Company, and is believed to have been his nephew. Robert Taylor was a member of the firm of Joseph Taylor and Son, and is believed to have been the son of Joseph Taylor. The reason for these remarks is that the history of The Western National Bank published in 1938 states that Samuel Jones, Jr., was an uncle of Talbot Dixon (Dickson) Jones of Jones and Woodward, and that Robert Taylor married into the Etting Family. According to the family records Talbot Dickson Jones was a son of Talbot Jones, and Robert Taylor married Eleanor Jones, a daughter of Talbot Jones. It is possible that Samuel Jones, Jr., was the brother of Talbot Jones, but if so, he lived to be almost one hundred years old, and it is also possible that the missing brother Robert could have been a partner in the firm of Joseph Taylor and Son.

In addition to being successful businessmen selling wholesale groceries, dry-goods and hardware, all of these men were imbued with a high sense of personal honesty and public duty. William Wallace Taylor, Talbot Jones and Alexander Kirkland all took part in the defense of Baltimore in the War of 1812, as will be seen from their biographies, and all were scrupulous about paying their debts when their respective businesses suffered reverses, as a result of world or national depressions.

Due to the move to Baltimore, which separated the members of the family, a fire which destroyed the records in the Adams County Court House, and the early deaths of Talbot Jones Taylor and his wife Lavinia Kirkland, there is not

much detailed information on the various families covered by this pamphlet. It is hoped that further information will be gained, which will permit bringing the descendants of both Talbot Jones and Alexander Kirkland to the present generation. In order to give the members of the family all information that is available to the writer, a true copy of the entries in the bible of Robert Taylor (which it will be noted has several duplications and some conflicting dates), an article from the history of Woodward Baldwin Company on Talbot Jones, and a biography of Alexander Kirkland from Baltimore Past and Present are included at the end of this pamphlet.

The ancestors of Frances Blackiston, first wife of Joseph Taylor are covered in the Pamphlet on the Blackiston Family. She was the sixth generation of her family in America, and her ancestry is traced through the Bowes family to Charlemagne, Alfred the Great, Kenneth MacAlpin, Brian Boru and many other kings and heroes of France, England, Scotland and Ireland.

As is the case with most American Families it will be noted that the various ancestors came from different parts of Europe, and from different walks of life. Most of them were Scotch-Irish Presbyterians, and all were characterized by a willingness to work, a love of liberty and a desire to improve and make more pleasant the life of the community in which they lived.

James Blackiston was the fifth generation of his family name in America. He married Priscilla Bradshaw, daughter of his mother's brother John Bradshaw. Both John Bradshaw and Ann Bradshaw, mother of James, were chil-

dren of William Bradshaw, of Kent County, Md. According to family tradition the Bradshaw family was related to the Penn Family, which founded Pennsylvania, but I have never had time to try to find the connection. Both the Blackiston and Bradshaw families were long resident in Kent County, Maryland, and it is possible that early records exist at Chestertown that would add to information concerning them.

James Blackiston was a planter in Kent County until he moved to Fayette County, Pennsylvania, with his family and slaves about the time the Revolutionary War ended. He settled on Summit Point Farm in Tyrone Township, and registered his slaves as required by the Act of 1780. He was appointed Appraiser of Damages of Fayette County in 1784, and Justice of the Peace and Commission April 18, 1798.

Both himself and his wife were buried in the family graveyard at Summit Point Farm, and the tombstones were still standing in 1930, according to the Blackiston Family History printed privately by William Read Kirkland Taylor. The will of James Blackiston is recorded at

Uniontown, Fayette County, Pa., and was probated by his son-in-law and executor James Hurst on November 19, 1822.

All information that I have on the Blackiston Family is included in the Blackiston Family pamphlet of this series. If by any chance it should not be available, the information is taken from the Blackiston Family by Dr. Christopher Johnston in the Maryland Historical Society Magazine, Vol. II, No. 1, Folio 54 and 172, and Surtee's History of Durham ff 159-403, which covers the Blackiston Family in Durham, England, where many members of the family were associated with the Cathedral. A chart obtained by Anson W. H. Taylor traces the ancestry of Elizabeth Bowes, wife of John Blaykeston of Blaykeston, to Charlemagne, Brian Boru, Kenneth MacAlpin, the Saxon Kings of England and several royal dynasties. The family bible of Robert Taylor carries the family record back to James Blackiston, and his wife Priscilla Bradshaw, and family tradition has passed on the fact that the Blackiston Family of Maryland was the same as that of the regicide judge, who passed the sentence of death on Charles I of England.

No. 18, Chart No. 1.

TAYLOR FAMILY (No. -----)

Generation -----; 5 in America

Name—James Blackiston.

By-----

Born—Nov. 28, 1746, at Kent County,
Md.

To—Priscilla Bradshaw.

Baptized----- at -----.

Born----- at -----.

Died—Nov. 16, 1822, at Summit Point
Farm, Fayette County, Pa.

Baptized----- at -----.

Died—?, at Fayette County, Pa.

Son of—Michael Blackiston
and spouse—Ann Bradshaw.

Daughter of—John Bradshaw, of Kent
County, Md.

and spouse-----.

Married----- at Kent County, Md.

5 children

Name and Family Number	Date and Place of Birth	Date and Place of Death	Name of Spouse. Date and Place of Marriage
James, Jr.			Sarah Rogers (3)
Frances	About 1780 Kent Co., Md.	Oct. 1, 1807 Baltimore, Md.	Joseph Taylor Aug. 18, 1801 (3) Fayette Co., Pa.
Mary			Rev. Boyd Mercer (?)
Nancy			Thomas Hurst
Sarah			James Hurst

Little definite is known of the Taylor family before William Wallace Taylor and his brother Joseph came to Baltimore, Md., from Fairfield, Adams County, Pa., in 1798, according to family tradition.

Both William Wallace Taylor and Joseph Taylor were members of the First Presbyterian Church of Baltimore and are buried in the graveyard there, near the tomb of Edgar Alan Poe.

They were children of Robert Taylor and his wife Esther Haslitt (born March 29, 1734; died August 29, 1784). Church records at Hamilton Bann near Fairfield, Adams County, Pa., show the marriage of a Robert Taylor and Nancy Kerr on May 3d, 1785.

Hettie Taylor, a child of Robert Taylor married George Jackson, of Baltimore, Md., and died there in 1852. She was known to her half-brother Joseph

Taylor and appears in his family bible, but nothing further is known of this branch of the family.

An affidavit sworn to in 1792, as shown in Deed Book No. 5 (folio 190), Greensburg, Westmoreland County, Pa., states that John Haslett being duly sworn states that sometime in the year 1792, being in company with Robert Taylor at a place called Haltfield Settlement in Orange County, North Carolina, he saw Robert Taylor buy a negro slave named Brice from a certain Nixon. This affidavit was sworn to April 11th, 1799, and was necessary as it was unlawful to have slaves in Pennsylvania unless they had been brought from some other state.

From this affidavit and the fact that Joseph Taylor visited Greensburgh and married his second wife, Jeannie McComb there, it would appear that this Robert Taylor was his father. A date in the family bible of Joseph Taylor states that Robert Taylor died Aug. 4, 1824, but whether this was his father or his brother who was born in 1772, I do not know.

According to family tradition there are two accounts of the family of Robert Taylor. One is that he was from Chester County, Pa., and was a member of the Taylor family, which moved to North Carolina. It is not clear whether he moved there himself or whether his father, believed to be James Taylor, moved there. If it could be established that his trip to North Carolina in 1792 was for the purpose of settling his father's will the matter would be clear.

According to the second account Robert Taylor lived in Adams County, Pa.; was a Major in the Continental

Army, and a contributor to its food supply at Valley Forge. Probably he was born in Chester County, resided in Adams County until after his second marriage, and after visiting North Carolina, settled in Greensburg, Pa.

In support of this second theory Andrew D. Jones (Taylor 131243) says that his grandmother told him, that Robert Taylor was given a grant of land in Cumberland County (?), Pa., for his services, as an officer, in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War. So far I have been unable to find a record of this, but perhaps it could be found in the Congressional Library at Washington, D. C.

The information concerning the four marriages of Robert Taylor is taken from a chart made by a Mr. McMahon of Carlisle, a connection of the wife of Andrew D. Jones. It traces the descendants of William Wallace Taylor and his wife Mary McKesson to the fifth generation and there is no doubt that the same Robert Taylor is intended. It does not give any dates and I do not know where Mr. McMahon got his information, but believe it to be correct.

Note—According to the Taylor Family History published by William Read Kirkland Taylor in 1933 Esther Hazlett spelled her name Esther Haslitt, and Maria McKesson called herself Mary McKesson. From other records I believe these spellings are the correct ones. On the basis of a church entry the second wife of Robert Taylor is given as Nancy Kerr, and no mention is made of a third or fourth wife. Only four children of Robert Taylor are mentioned: William Wallace, Robert, Joseph, and Hettie.

No. 16, Chart No. 1
TAYLOR FAMILY (No. 1)
Generation 1; 1 (?) in America

Name—Robert Taylor.	To—Esther Haslitt.
Born— at .	Born—Nov. 29, 1734, at .
Baptized— at .	Baptized— at .
Died—Aug. 4, 1824, at .	Died—Aug. 29, 1784, at Fairfield, Adams County, Pa.
Son of— and spouse—	Daughter of— and spouse—
First Married— at .	
By—	

6 children.

<i>Name and Family No.</i>	<i>Date and Place of Birth</i>	<i>Date and Place of Death</i>	<i>Name of Spouse. Date and Place of Marriage</i>
1. Mary			----- Minor
2. Agnes Hazlett			----- Wallace
3. John H.			
4. William Wallace	Dec. 16, 1769 Pa.	Aug. 11, 1832 Baltimore, Md.	Mary McKesson June 12, 1792 (0?) Adams County, Pa.
5. Robert.			
			1st Frances Blackiston (3)
6. Joseph	July 1, 1774 Pa.	June 27, 1864 Baltimore, Md.	2d Jeannie McComb (4?)

Second Married—Agnes -----.

1 child.

<i>Name and Family No.</i>	<i>Date and Place of Birth</i>	<i>Date and Place of Death</i>	<i>Name of Spouse. Date and Place of Marriage</i>
7. John			

Third Married—Margaret -----.

5 children

<i>Name and Family No.</i>	<i>Date and Place of Birth</i>	<i>Date and Place of Death</i>	<i>Name of Spouse. Date and Place of Marriage</i>
8. James			
9. Isaac			
10. Samuel			
11. Hettie			George Jackson (?) Baltimore, Md.
12 Ebenezer			

Fourth Married—Henrietta Hamilton.

No children known.

Note—The above is given because it is the most complete information on Robert Taylor. It will be noted that Joseph Taylor is the sixth child. As the family

history was written when he was believed to be the third child his family number appears as 13 throughout this history.

According to "A Brief History of a Bank," published by the Western National Bank of Baltimore, Md., in 1938, of which Samuel Jones, Jr., was the first President from 1836-43: "He (Samuel Jones, Jr.) and Talbot Jones were partners in the firm of Talbot Jones & Company,—and the story of those two men was almost the story of Baltimore itself in the first third of the nineteenth century.

Talbot Jones was a political refugee from Ireland in 1798. He founded the business. While building it over the years, however, he was one of the organizers of the Commercial and Farmers' Bank, of the Baltimore Water Works, a forerunner of the city's water department, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and many other enterprises which needed an energetic spirit."

Talbot Jones was the son of John Jones (Talbot?) and his wife Elizabeth Dickson, daughter of Andrew Dickson, and had at least one brother and one sister. His daughter Emily Jones, who married Congressman William Julian Albert, son of Jacob Albert, visited her aunt Mrs. Lowry in Dublin, and got some information of the family from her, but it appears to have been lost at her death. According to Andrew Jones, who is named for Andrew Dickson, Andrew Dickson was a descendant of a Dickson who was a Scotch earl, and a descendant of the family in Canada published a book on the Dickson Family (about 1900?).

Samuel Jones, Jr., above, is believed to have been a son of Talbot Jones' brother Samuel Jones. In addition a Talbot Jones, son of Samuel Jones and his wife Elizabeth, was born in County Armagh, Ireland, March 6, 1805, and died in Cincinnati, Ohio, March 21, 1871. He is

believed to have been a brother of Samuel Jones, Jr., and a nephew of Talbot Jones. There are also a number of Talbot Jones and Talbot Dickson Jones whose births and deaths are listed at the Maryland Historical Society, who are believed to be descendants of Samuel Jones.

Samuel Jones, Jr., in addition to being a member of the firm of Talbot Jones & Company, and President of the Western Bank, was a director in several other banks, and at one time acting President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Due to the nation-wide depression the firm of Talbot Jones & Company became heavily involved in debt, and about 1846 Samuel Jones, Jr., liquidated the business and moved to New Orleans, where he became an equally valuable and successful citizen. He died there April 24, 1874.

Talbot Jones during his lifetime was a member of Old St. Paul's Episcopal Church. He was buried in the old churchyard with his wife and the children of their family, who died young. When the old churchyard was abandoned, both of his daughters, Emily Jones Albert and Eleanor Jones Taylor, had identical monuments erected in the Albert and Taylor lots in Greenmount Cemetery to his memory. I do not know whether or not the bodies of Talbot Jones, his wife and young children were moved or to which lot, if they were.

According to family tradition from Andrew D. Jones, the Mattison family was of Scandinavian origin and first settled in Rhode Island, later moving to St. Mary's County, Maryland, where they occupied a large frame house. They are said to have been sea captains and traders, and there was apparently a large and con-

genial family, all members of which visited home whenever possible. It was during a visit home that Helen Mattison, wife of Talbot Jones, and three of their children became ill of a fever from which they died. The family home is believed to have burned down about the time of the Civil War, during which the Mattisons supported the Confederacy. Following the war, they are supposed to have moved away from Maryland.

For a romantic account of the life of Talbot Jones, see his biography, taken from the History of Woodward Baldwin Company at the end of this pamphlet.

No. 10, Chart No. 1
TAYLOR FAMILY (No. ----)
Generation 2; 1 in America

<i>Name</i> —Talbot Jones.	<i>By</i> —-----
<i>Born</i> —Oct. 20, 1771, at County Armagh, Ireland.	<i>To</i> —Helen Mattison.
<i>Baptized</i> —----- at -----.	<i>Born</i> — -----, 1784, at St. Mary's County, Md.
<i>Died</i> —May 28, 1834, at Baltimore, Md.	<i>Baptized</i> —----- at -----.
<i>Son of</i> —John Jones (Talbot?). <i>and spouse</i> —Elizabeth Dickson.	<i>Died</i> —Sept. 28, 1821, at -----.
<i>Married</i> —Feb. 2, 1804, at Baltimore, Md.	<i>Daughter of</i> —Aaron Mattison. <i>and spouse</i> —Helen.

4 children

<i>Name and Family No.</i>	<i>Date and Place of Birth</i>	<i>Date and Place of Death</i>	<i>Name of Spouse. Date and Place of Marriage</i>
Talbot Dickson	Oct. 15, 1807	May 9, 1832 Baltimore, Md.	Harriet -----
Eleanor	Aug. 29, 1809	July 4, 1847 Baltimore, Md.	Robert Taylor (i) Jan. 17, 1828 Baltimore, Md.
Andrew Dickson	Jan. 2, 1813	Aug. 6, 1846	Mary Jane Keys Oct. 15, 1839 (iv) Baltimore, Md.
Emily	June 13, 1818	Dec. 27, 1889 Baltimore, Md.	Wm. Julian Albert Baltimore, Md. (vi)

13. JOSEPH TAYLOR moved to Baltimore, Md., from Fairfield, Adams County, Pa., with his brother William Wallace Taylor.

He founded the wholesale grocery firm of Joseph Taylor & Son which was first located at the NE corner of Lexington and Howard Streets and later on South Eutaw Street. He first lived at 8 Lombard Street and later on the NE corner of Charles and Saratoga Streets. He was a prominent and successful business man, and at his death left what was then a large fortune. His will, which is filed in the Office of the Register of Wills in Baltimore, divided his estate into five equal shares; one to each of his surviving children, Robert, Edward, Priscilla and Frances Jane, and the fifth share to his granddaughter Virginia Stone Bier, only surviving child of his daughter Martha.

His executors were bonded for \$300,000.00. About one-third of his estate consisted of real estate, much of which was in the heart of the business district on Lexington Street, between Charles and Howard. Joseph Taylor was a religious and home loving man. He was active in the affairs of the First Presbyterian Church and his tomb, next to that of his brother, is in the old churchyard. He was active in building the new church at the corner of Park and Madison Avenues.

He owned a pew there and after his death it was purchased by his grandson Talbot Jones Taylor.

His children and grandchildren were devoted to him, and the family often assembled on Sundays at his house on the corner of Charles and Saratoga Streets. Those who lived at "Cloud Capped" driving in from Catonsville.

He was a business associate of several prominent men whose children married into the Taylor family. Talbot Jones & Co., owned by Talbot Jones was on the NW corner of Howard and Baltimore Streets, and Jacob Albert at 9 N. Howard. Two sons of Jacob Albert married one, a daughter of Talbot Jones and the other, a daughter of Joseph Taylor. A son of Joseph Taylor married a daughter of Talbot Jones, and a son of Talbot Jones married a grand-daughter of Joseph Taylor. All three men were associated in a number of banks: The Commercial & Farmers Bank; Savings Bank of Baltimore, and the Western Bank. Joseph Taylor lived to celebrate his golden wedding with his second wife, Jean McComb, and all of the members of the family gathered to celebrate the event. Among those present as a small boy was Dr. Nathan Ryno Smith, who told me that it was one of the first events that he could remember.

TAYLOR FAMILY (No. 13)

Generation 2; 2? in America

<i>Name</i> —Joseph Taylor.	<i>By</i> —Rev. Boyd Mercer.
<i>Born</i> —July 1, 1774, at _____, Pa.	<i>To</i> —Frances Blackiston.
<i>Baptized</i> —_____ at _____.	<i>Born</i> —_____, 1870, at Kent County, Md.
<i>Died</i> —June 27, 1864, at Baltimore, Md.	<i>Baptized</i> —_____ at _____.
<i>Son of</i> —Robert Taylor and spouse—Esther Hazlitt.	<i>Died</i> —Oct. 1, 1807, at Baltimore, Md.
<i>First Married</i> —Aug. 18, 1801, at Summit Point Farm, Fayette County, Pa.	<i>Daughter of</i> —James Blackiston and spouse—Priscilla Bradshaw.

3 children.

<i>Name and Family No.</i>	<i>Date and Place of Birth</i>	<i>Date and Place of Death</i>	<i>Name of Spouse. Date and Place of Marriage</i>
Priscilla 131.	June 9, 1802 Baltimore, Md.	Feb. 13, 1865 Baltimore, Md.	James Bayly Keys July 1, 1818 (12) Baltimore, Md.
Robert 132	Oct. 8, 1804 Baltimore, Md.	Dec. 17, 1872 "Cloud Capped" Catonsville, Md.	Eleanor Jones June 17, 1828 Baltimore, Md.
James Blackstone 133	Sept. 3, 1807 Baltimore, Md.	Oct. 27, 1831 Tallahassee, Fla.	Unmarried

Second Married—March 8, 1810, at
Greensburg, Pa.

By—Rev. William Speer.

To—Jeannie McComb.

Born—Aug. 15, 1786, at _____, Pa.

Baptized—_____ at _____.

Died—Sept. 29, 1863, at Baltimore,
Md.

Daughter of—David McComb,
and spouse—Jane Button.

4? children.

<i>Name and Family No.</i>	<i>Date and Place of Birth</i>	<i>Date and Place of Death</i>	<i>Name of Spouse. Date and Place of Marriage</i>
Martha Ann 134	Dec. 3, 1810 Baltimore, Md.	Feb. 19, 1836 Baltimore, Md.	John P. R. Stone Nov. 30, 1831 (3) Baltimore, Md.
Edward 135	Nov. 10, 1812 Baltimore, Md.	Dec. 29, 1869 New Orleans, La.	Susan B. C. Jewett July 11, 1837 (0) Baltimore, Md.
Frances Jane 136	Jan. 8, 1815 Baltimore, Md.	April 14, 1881 Baltimore, Md.	Augustus J. Albert July 1, 1834 (10) Baltimore, Md.
Rachel P. ? 137 (?)	Sept. 22, 1816 Baltimore, Md.	Sept. 12, 1838 Baltimore, Md.	_____ Norman (1)

Alexander Kirkland was the son of William Read Kirkland and his wife Margaret of Dungannon, County Tyrone, Ireland. He was probably a member of a large family, but only the mention that he was the second son, and the fact that his sister Margaret, who married a Mr. Lyon is buried in his lot in Greenmount Cemetery is known of them at this time.

He married Agnes Quail the daughter of Robert Quail and his wife Agnes Rankin, whose marriage is recorded in Baltimore County, Md., on December 31, 1792. All are buried in the Kirkland lot in Greenmount Cemetery, Baltimore, Md. They were members of the Meth-

odist Church, which Alexander Kirkland joined after his marriage. It is assumed that the name of Agnes Rankin's father was Robert Rankin from the fact that Alexander Kirkland named one of his sons Robert Rankin Kirkland.

It is believed that Alexander Kirkland and his wife had a large family of ten or more children. Of these seven are listed as definitely known, at this time. A great-grandson, Rankin Kirkland, now living in Paducah, Kentucky, may add more information of the family.

A biography of Alexander Kirkland taken from Baltimore Past and Present is at the end of this pamphlet.

TAYLOR FAMILY (No. ----)

Generation 2; 1 in America

Name—Alexander Kirkland (America
Dec., 1809). By—-----.

To—Agnes Quail.

Born—March 31, 1784, at Dungannon,
County Tyrone, Ireland.

Born—June 14, 1895, at Baltimore,
Md.

Baptized—----- at -----.

Baptized—----- at -----.

Died—Nov. 1, 1783, at Baltimore, Md.

Died—June 12, 1882, at Baltimore,
Md.

Son of—William Read Kirkland,
and spouse—Margaret -----.

Daughter of—Robert Quail,
and spouse—Agnes Rankin.

Married—April 11, 1816, at Baltimore,
Md.

7 children.

Name and Family No.	Date and Place of Birth	Date and Place of Death	Name of Spouse. Date and Place of Marriage
Robert Rankin 1.	-----, 1820 Baltimore, Md.	May 31, 1909 Baltimore, Md.	Martha Ellen Keys Baltimore, Md.
Alexander, Jr. 2.	-----, 1822	Aug. 15, 1844 St. Bart, W. I.	Unmarried
William Read 3.		New York, N. Y.	Harriet -----.
Margaret 4			John Weeks
Agnes 5.		July 29, 1889 Baltimore, Md.	Ben C. Buck
Lavina 6.	Mar. 22, 1829 Baltimore, Md.	May 24, 1886 Baltimore, Md.	Talbot J. Taylor Oct. 21, 1852 (xiv) Baltimore, Md.
John W. 7.		Nov. 23, 1870	Unmarried

132. ROBERT TAYLOR engaged in the wholesale grocery business for many year operating the firm of Joseph Taylor & Son. Upon his retirement from active business he purchased "Cloud Capped" at Catonsville from James Cox. This estate remained in the family until 1886, when it was sold by Robert Taylor, his grandson, as Executor for the estate of his mother, Lavinia Kirkland Taylor. It is now a Federal Cemetery and the old mansion has been torn down, and its gardens destroyed.

Eleanor Jones was a woman of great piety and did many good works although she died at the early age of thirty-eight. Robert Taylor felt that his smok-

ing of cigars had been to some extent responsible for her death and he threw his cigars in a trunk with her wedding dress and never smoked again in his life.

Robert Taylor and his wife Eleanor Jones had one son, and Robert Taylor spent his last years at Cloud Capped with the large family of children there. In addition to the fourteen Taylor children, ten of whom lived to grow up, there were the four orphan children of Andrew D. Jones and for a time the two Bliss children, whose mother, Ellen Albert, was a niece of Eleanor Jones. (See obituary Eleanor Jones from Bible of Robert Taylor.)

No. 4, Chart No. 1

TAYLOR FAMILY (No. 132)

Generation 3; 3? in America

Name—Robert Taylor.
Born—Oct. 28, 1804, at Baltimore, Md.
Baptized—----- at -----.
Died—Dec. 18, 1872, at "Cloud Capped," Catonsville, Md.
Son of—Joseph Taylor,
and spouse—Frances Blackiston.
Married—Jan. 17, 1828, at Baltimore, Md.

By—Rev. J. P. K. Henshaw.
To—Eleanor Jones.
Born—Aug. 29, 1809, at Baltimore, Md.
Baptized—----- at -----.
Died—July 4, 1847, at Baltimore, Md.
Daughter of—Talbot Jones,
and spouse—Helen Mattison.

1 child.

Name and Family No.	Date and Place of Birth	Date and Place of Death	Name of Spouse. Date and Place of Marriage
Talbot Jones 1321	May 22, 1831 Baltimore, Md.	Jan. 19, 1879 "Cloud Capped" Catonsville, Md.	Lavinia Kirkland Oct. 21, 1852 (14) Baltimore, Md.

1321. TALBOT JONES TAYLOR was quite young when his parents bought "Cloud Capped" and moved to Catonsville, Md. He remained there the rest of his life, inheriting the estate at his father's death, and living the life of a country gentleman.

He never engaged in business, but devoted himself to caring for his wife and fourteen children, and to the management of his estate, while taking an interest in the affairs of the town, in which he was a natural leader. He was a kindly and helpful man, deeply religious and much loved in the community.

He was active in the Farmers Club, the only organization in Baltimore where farmers could discuss their problems; a vestryman of St. Timothy's Episcopal Church, and a member of the Maryland Club and Carroll Island Duck Club.

According to family tradition he visited England as a young man, met many prominent people, and came in contact with modern plumbing. On his return he installed a tank for water in the attic at "Cloud Capped," which was filled by a pump, operated by a donkey walking a treadmill. This was believed by the family to have been the first house in Maryland in which there was running water.

There is another tradition that when the Civil War broke out that Talbot Taylor wished to fight for the Confederacy, and was only deterred by the fact

that his aged father, Robert Taylor, who was a strong supporter of the Union, swore that if his son took arms against the Union that he would join the Union Army or their irregulars if it killed him.

Talbot Taylor was an enthusiastic sportsman and his death was caused by Bright's disease brought on by exposure to severe damp and cold while duck hunting.

Lavinia Kirkland was a remarkable woman. As well as being the devoted mother of fourteen children, ten of whom lived to maturity and nine of whom married, she took in the four orphaned children of Andrew Jones and Mary Jane Keys, and the two orphaned children of Ellen Albert and Julian Bliss. Her home was the center of social life for the entire family, and for their friends in the neighborhood. Few of the older people of Baltimore but can remember some happy moments spent at "Cloud Capped," and the ties that bound the members of the family remained until death parted them.

As well as being a devoted mother, Lavinia Kirkland was a deeply religious woman and compiled several books in her own beautifully clear handwriting, of extracts from religious and literary works that appealed to her. A few copies of these books have been made by her sons William and James.

Talbot Jones Taylor and his wife Lavinia Kirkland had fourteen children.

Talbot Taylor also used gas for lighting and cooking at "Cloud Capped" making his own gas. His daughter, Margaret Taylor, described it in her childhood. The gas was made and stored in a large tank in an outbuilding adjoining the kitchen. Once a week one of the men went the entire day in the building making gas for the evening use. She is vague about the process but remembers distinctly the gas was made, her father did not permit the man making it to leave the post for a minute.

No. 2, Chart No. 1
TAYLOR FAMILY (No. 1321)
Generation 4; 4th in America

<p><i>Name</i>—Talbot Jones Taylor. <i>Born</i>—May 22, 1831, at Baltimore, Md. <i>Baptized</i>—July 1, 1832, at -----. <i>Died</i>—Jan. 19, 1879, at "Cloud Capped," Catonsville, Md. <i>Son of</i>—Robert Taylor <i>and spouse</i>—Eleanor Jones. <i>Married</i>—Oct. 21, 1852, at Baltimore, Md. <i>By</i>—-----</p>	<p><i>To</i>—Lavinia Kirkland. <i>Born</i>—March 22, 1829, at Baltimore, Md. <i>Baptized</i>—-----. <i>Died</i>—May 24, 1886, at The Mount Vernon Hotel, 105 W. Monument St., Baltimore, Md. <i>Daughter of</i>—Alexander Kirkland. <i>and spouse</i>—Agnes Quail.</p>
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14 children, all born at "Cloud Capped."

<i>Name and Family No.</i>	<i>Date and Place of Birth</i>	<i>Date and Place of Death</i>	<i>Name of Spouse. Date and Place of Marriage</i>
Robert 13211	July 27, 1853	April 24, 1927 Baltimore, Md.	Frances Winship Nov. 11, 1881 (4) Atlanta, Ga.
Joseph 13212	Oct. 2, 1854	July 9, 1856	Unmarried
Alex. Kirkland 13213	Oct. 15, 1856	July 16, 1857	Unmarried
Eleanor Taylor 13214	Dec. 19, 1858	Nov. 31, 1912 Baltimore, Md.	Frank Albert Oct. 4, 1881 (2) Baltimore, Md.
Alex. Kirkland 13215	Mar. 9, 1860	Nov. 25, 1916 Lake Placid, N. Y.	Annie Eugenie Miller April, 1888 (2)
Talbot Jones 13216	June 1, 1861	Died an infant	Unmarried
Agnes Kirkland 13217	Sept. 8, 1862	Nov. 21, 1907 Berkely Springs, W. Va.	N. S. D. Pendleton June 19, 1888 (4) Baltimore, Md.

<i>Name and Family No.</i>	<i>Date and Place of Birth</i>	<i>Date and Place of Death</i>	<i>Name of Spouse. Date and Place of Marriage</i>
Jeannie McComb 13218	May 15, 1864	Jan. 16, 1916 New York, N. Y.	Unmarried
Talbot Jones 13219	April 26, 1865		1st Jessica Keene May 9, 1892 (4) Cedarhurst, L. I. 2d Marie Zane (Coales) (0)
Lavinia Kirkland 1321x	June 28, 1866	June 19, 1894 Baltimore, Md.	Randall McKim June 23, 1891 (0) Baltimore, Md.
Margaret Lyon 1321a	June 25, 1867		1st J. L. D. Speer Apr. 20, 1892 (3) Baltimore, Md. 2d Theo. K. Miller Nov. 23, 1912 (0) New York, N. Y.
Elizabeth Kirkland 1321b	June 18, 1868	June 18, 1868	Unmarried
Wm. R. Kirkland 1321c	March 11, 1870	Nov. 13, 1940 New York, N. Y.	1st Sarah A. Hard Dec. 2, 1896 (4) Lawrence, L. I. 2d May Prentiss (Talmadge) (0) New York, N. Y.
James Blackstone 1321d	Sept. 1, 1871		Lydia Thorne (3) Apr. 29, 1896 New York, N. Y.

1321a. MARGARET LYON TAYLOR was a very able woman. Following her separation from her first husband she cared for her children, and in 1907 moved to Berkeley Springs, W. Va., for a year, where she cared for her dying sister, Agnes Pendleton. She then returned to Baltimore, where she became a Christian Science practitioner. In 1909 she compiled a Consecutive Story of the Life of Jesus Christ, which was complimented by many churchmen of other creeds, including Cardinal Gibbon. She was always a social leader and a center of gatherings for the family. Her brothers, sisters, children and nieces and nephews could always depend on her for help and sympathy in any crisis.

She was educated at St. Timothy's School, Catonsville, and was much loved by the Misses Carter and their successor Miss Louie Fowler. She has always remained an active and devoted alumna. Brought up in the Episcopal Church she has always maintained friendly relations with its bishops and ministers, and with the faculty of the Episcopal High School of Alexandria, Va., where she sent her two sons, as well as several nephews.

During her life she traveled extensively. Following the death of her mother she and her three sisters spent three years in Europe, principally in Germany, where Mr. Pendelton, an uncle of N. S. N. Pendelton, was Ambassador, and Mr. Bliss, who married Ellen Albert, was Charge d'Affaires. While there they mingled with the best society of the court and army.

In 1910 she took her children to Europe and by a strange coincidence was

able to stop at a Pension in London run by a Mrs. Gerling, an English woman who had accompanied Empress Elizabeth to Germany, and later been employed as governess for Prince Bismarck's daughter. Mrs. Samuel Levering, chaperon for Margaret Lyon Taylor and her sisters during their stay in Berlin, and her party stayed at a pension run by Mrs. Gerling. They enjoyed talking of old times, and were much perturbed by the changes in Germany, which resulted in war four years later.

At different times she traveled extensively in the United States and had visited all forty-eight states and the District of Columbia. She has been over most of Canada and Mexico and through the Panama Canal, at which time young John M. Franklin, President of the Merchants and Miners Steamship Co., and son of one of her childhood friends in Baltimore, flew her over the Canal, and took her to dinner where she met Admiral Symington from Baltimore, then in command of the U. S. Fleet which was passing through the Canal on maneuvers. (1937-8.)

After visiting the World's Fair in San Francisco she and two school friends, Lizzie and Fannie Furman, drove their automobile to Los Angeles—Tucson, Arizona, where she visited her Pendleton nephews—New Orleans and home to Baltimore. At this time she and her friends were over seventy years old, or young would probably be a better word.

Margaret Lyon Taylor and her husband, John Littleton Dawson Speer had three children.

No. 1, Chart No. 1

TAYLOR FAMILY (No. 1321a)

Generation 5; 5? in America

Name—Margaret Lyon Taylor.

Born—June 23, 1867, at "Cloud Cap-
ped," Catonsville, Md.

Baptized—_____ at _____.

Died—_____ at _____.

Daughter of—Talbot Jones Taylor,
and spouse—Lavinia Kirkland.

Married—April 20, 1892, at Emmanuel
Church, Baltimore, Md.

By—Rev. James Houston Eccleston,
Episcopalian.

To—John Littleton Dawson Speer

Born—June 30, 1866, at Pittsburgh,
Pa.

Baptized—_____ at _____.

Died—Sept. 12, 1930, at Mercy Hos-
pital, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Son of—Charles Edward Speer,
and spouse—Sarah Kennedy Dawson.

3 children.

Name and Family No.	Date and Place of Birth	Date and Place of Death	Name of Spouse. Date and Place of Marriage
Chas. Edward III 1321a1	May 24, 1893 Pittsburgh, Pa.		Laura Gillis (Ney) Dec. 20, 1921 (0) San Antonio, Tex.
Talbot Taylor 1321a2			Mary W. Stewart Dec. 8, 1920 (1) Baltimore, Md. Louise P. Leetch Mar. 3, 1929 (3) Baltimore, Md. Jane Bevan Turner Oct. 11, 1943 (2)
J. L. Dawson, Jr. 1321a3			Grace B. Fischer (Albert) (1) June 4, 1931 Baltimore Co., Ma.

JOHN LITTLETON DAWSON

SPEER was a fine looking man, who possessed remarkable physical strength, a fine mind and a marked talent for leadership. He was always helpful to those less fortunate than himself, and tolerant of the failings of others. He was six feet tall, and weighed 220 pounds, without an ounce of fat.

He attended the public schools of Pittsburgh, and later St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., where he showed remarkable athletic ability by winning twenty first places in boxing, wrestling, running, jumping, and weight throwing, or letters on first teams of football, rowing, cricket, baseball, etc., in one year against competition from such men as Francis Dana, who afterward set intercollegiate records that stood for years. His father refused to send him to college on the advice of Dr. Coit, who believed that only those students, who did not waste their time on athletics, should be permitted to attend.

As a result young Speer left his father's house, at the age of nineteen, and sought employment as a puddler in Jones and Laughlin's steel mills, where his physical prowess enabled him to become a foreman in a short time. He saved his money and became a commission merchant, and shortly thereafter formed a partnership with Joseph H. Moore under the firm name of Speer & Moore, Investment Bankers.

About 1899, he opened the firm of J. L. Dawson Speer & Co., Stock Brokers, with seats on the New York, Pittsburgh and Baltimore Stock Exchanges. He was very successful and did a tremendous business, but was stricken with cataract on both eyes. During his blindness trusted clerks embezzled from his firm to

speculate in the market. He refused to prosecute them. Shortly after his father's death in 1905, he became estranged from his wife, and moved to the Duquesne Club, of which he was a life member, and there he lived until his death.

He suffered heavy losses through the failure of Talbot J. Taylor & Co. This was followed shortly by the failure of the banks and utility companies, controlled by his cousins James Speer Kuhn and William Speer Kuhn, which was one of the greatest in American history. It carried with it the First National of Pittsburgh, which his mother, Mrs. Charles E. Speer, had placed under their management.

Sarah Dawson Speer insisted on meeting the obligations of the First National Bank, and not a penny was lost by a depositor. However, when obligations were met, the Speer family had little left. J. L. D. Speer closed out his business, and engaged in the purchase and sale of coal lands, negotiation of loans, and securing capital for new business, which he was able to carry out with fair success as a result of contacts formed and experience gained as a stock broker, in spite of his increasing blindness.

Dawson Speer was a 33d Degree Mason in Pennsylvania, a member of Syria Temple in Pittsburgh, the Duquesne Club, the Pittsburgh Club, the Pittsburgh Golf Club, the Pittsburgh Country Club, and took an active interest in driving his harness horses in races at Brunot's Island and elsewhere. In Baltimore he was a member of the Maryland Club, and he was also a member of other clubs in New York and other cities as a result of his extensive stock brokerage business.

He was truly democratic and loyal to his friends, who ranged from poor men with whom he had attended public school or worked with in the mills, to leaders in finance and industry such as James R. Keene, Andrew Mellon, William Thorne, H. C. Frick, Chris Magee, and very many others.

As stated before he was unusually strong and active, and one of his feats was to carry a horse fifty feet by seizing its forelegs in one arm and its hind legs in the other, straightening up and walking. While doing this on a bet when about forty years of age, he suffered a rupture, which finally caused his death from strangulated hernia.

The hot temper and fierce pride, which caused him to leave his father's home, and refuse assistance or support from him, as long as he lived, involved him in other quarrels with friends and family. His great strength, which made him wish to always be the leader, prevented him from accepting aid or sympathy from his family or friends, when he became blind and disabled. However, he did permit his sons to devote certain funds, which he had placed in trust for them, to giving him a small income for the last five years of his life. After his death his sons found that he had devoted a part of this to helping young people help themselves by buying chickens, newspaper routes, bicycles, etc, and had kept up a large correspondence with them, with the assistance of employees of the Duquesne Club, many of whom were his devoted friends.

Theodore K. Miller, second husband of Margaret Lyon Taylor, was one of the most thoughtful and generous men who ever lived. He not only took in as his own the three Speer children, but also the

orphaned Pendleton children. They built a large stone house at the corner of University Parkway and 39th Street, and called it "Graymar." Here they entertained frequently and always maintained open house with true southern hospitality. He did not approve of the use of alcohol, and the good times had by both young and old at his parties and dances proved that its use is not essential to a good time.

He was a very successful merchant and as President of Daniel Miller and Co., which had been founded by his grandfather, he amassed a considerable fortune. He was a devoutly religious man, who in later life became an ardent Christian Scientist. His death was a distinct loss to his family and the community, and he was mourned by all who knew him, particularly his wife.

Charles Edward Speer III was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., almost at the peak of the family fortunes. His childhood was spent in Pittsburgh with vacations at Friendship Hill, Baltimore, Lawrence, Long Island, and Bar Harbor, Me. He was much with his grandfather, who frequently talked to him, as if he were older than his years, so that he absorbed much of his philosophy of life, and religious views.

At the age of 12, following the death of his grandfather, he was sent to St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, where he remained until graduation six years later. He attended Princeton University for over a year, dropping out, rather than attempt to work his way to a degree, after the failure of the family fortunes.

He first went to work in the Carolina swamps for the R. L. Montague Lumber

Co., of Charleston, S. C. When depression closed down operations, he returned to Baltimore and worked on various jobs from stevedoring for the Merchant and Miners Line to working on the first water works at Brooklyn, Md., on the Baltimore sewer system, and finally selling real estate for the Randolph Dame Co.

In 1915 he attended the Plattsburgh Training Camp, later enlisted in Co. "M" 5th Maryland Infantry, with which he went to the Mexican Border in 1916 as a corporal. He passed the examination for a provisional commission in the Regular Army, and was sent to school at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., in January, 1917. After service at Fort Ringgold, Texas, he was sent to France in command of a regular army machine gun company with the only weapon in the company his own pistol, such was the woeful state of unpreparedness for war. During the war he was an instructor at machine gun schools, and an observer with the British and Canadian troops at the front and at school. He later served with both the First and Second American Divisions receiving a Silver Star citation at Chateau Thierry and a D.S.C. at Soissons, together with a Purple Heart Medal with palm for being twice wounded. He went into Germany with the Army of Occupation in the Second Division, and returned to the United States in 1919, when he decided to remain in the Regular Army as a Captain of Infantry.

He stayed in the Army until retirement as Lieutenant Colonel of Infantry in February, 1941, after four months leave. While in the Army he served in or passed through all forty-eight states and the District of Columbia, with visits to both Canada and Mexico. He attended the

French Tank School, the American Tank School, and the Infantry School, but failed to attend the Command & General Staff School, which at that time barred him from assignment to the General Staff or promotion to the grade of General. He was also an instructor of military tactics at the University of Nebraska for six years and to the Connecticut National Guard for two.

Although he never drank on duty, he drank much, when less would have sufficed, throughout his career.

After retirement he suffered an attack of coronary thrombosis, which has disabled him to date. He married and although he had no children of his own, took into his family his wife's nephew, Ben Gillis Blanton, whom he has always regarded as a son. In spite of being nearsighted and having a stiff elbow, which prevented him from getting a commission in the Air Service or with Combat troops, Ben Blanton joined the army as a private, and took an active part in the war, including landing in France on D Day. He is married and has two children, and a good position in civil life.

Charles E. Speer was a 32d Degree Mason, a Shriner, and a member of the American Legion.

The following data is taken from Who's Who in America:

Talbot Taylor Speer was born on January 7, 1895, in Pittsburgh, Pa., the Taylor Speer. The grandson of Charles Edward and Sarah Dawson Speer. son of John L. Dawson and Margaret Charles E. Speer was the President of the First National Bank of Pittsburgh and the First National Bank of Allegheny,

Pennsylvania, and his son, John L. Dawson, was the Vice President.

T. T. Speer attended Brennan's and Bradshaw's Private Schools in Pittsburgh from 1900 to 1907. He then entered the Episcopal High School, Alexandria, Virginia, where he attended from the year 1907 to the year 1913. While there he was made the head monitor of the school for 1912 and '13, and was the winner of the best athlete's medal for the two straight years of 1911 and '12, and 1912 and '13. He was captain of the track team, selected on the All-Virginia Preparatory Football Team of 1911 and was considered one of the greatest athletes the school had ever turned out. He was the final President of the Blackford Literary Society, the winner of the Declamation Medal and the valedictorian for the school in 1913. He afterwards attended the University of Virginia for 1913 and '14 and '14 and '15, and the University of Maryland for 1915 and '16. While at both colleges he played on the football teams and ran on the track teams and anchored the relay teams at each college, all of which set the records for the colleges. He was selected on the All-Maryland collegiate football team for 1915. He was a member of the Delta Psi Fraternity and held many honors in each school. Since then he has served on the Alumni Board at the University of Maryland where he was also the Vice-President of the Alumni Association and the President of the University of Virginia Alumni Association and had served as a Manager of his class for the Alumni Fund ever since the Fund was started.

FIRST WORLD WAR

The following is his war record in the First World War. Private in Battery A,

Maryland National Guard 1916. Selected for the First Officers' Training Camp at Ft. Myer, Virginia, May, 1917, graduated August, 1917, as Second Lieutenant Field Artillery U. S. Army Provisional. Sent to France September 8, 1917, to join the 7th Field Artillery First Division at the School of Fire at Valdehon, France. He graduated and went into the front lines with the American First Division as the first troops to enter the lines on October, 1917. He had the first Field Artillery soldier killed in his battery and the first Field Artillery officer wounded in the battery of the war. The 7th Field Artillery fired the first shot for effect in the war. He later attended the first Officers' School for the First Corps at Gondrecourt, France, and graduated with a grade of "very good" in January, 1918. He re-joined the 7th Field Artillery of the First Division and was made Chief of the Liason for the first American attack of the war at Cantigny in May, 1918. T. T. Speer served through the war with the American First Division with all of the engagements, especially the Montdidier, the Noyon Sector, the Aisne Marne and the Defensive Sectors. He was wounded March 20, 1918, near Seichbrey and awarded the Purple Heart. He was also cited for gallantry in action and especially meritorious services in General Orders No. 1 of the First Division and awarded the Silver Star Decoration. He was awarded the French Fourragere Croix de Guerre on the French Order of the Army. Was advanced to a First Lieutenant and then to a Captain, in July, 1918. While in France he was captain and coach and center fielder on the 7th Field Artillery baseball team. In September, 1918, he was selected as an instructor and ordered re-

turned to the United States. Upon arrival in the United States was made a director of instruction at the Brigade Firing Center at Ft. Sill, Oklahoma, and put in charge of all activities on the firing range. He headed the Department of Liason at the Brigade Firing Center. In leaving the 7th Field Artillery, Captain Speer was the last officer left with the regiment who had been with it when he joined it a little over a year before. Every officer during that time had been killed, wounded or transferred. Captain Speer resigned from the Regular Army in December, 1918. Joined the 5th Regiment Maryland National Guard as Captain of Company K and formed the company for the re-organized National Guard.

BUSINESS EXPERIENCE

He joined the Daniel Miller Company as a salesman in 1919 to '21. Then joined The Baltimore Salesbook Company as Assistant to the President in January, 1922. In June, 1922, he was made President. Has been President and Chairman of the Board since June, 1922. In 1926 was made President and Chairman of the Board of the Capital Gazette Press of Annapolis. They are the publishers of the Daily Evening Capital, the Maryland Gazette, the oldest paper in the United States, The United States Coast Guard Magazine and the Chesapeake Skipper. He has been President and Chairman of the Board and Publisher since May, 1926.

He was a Director of the Baltimore Association of Commerce for two terms, or a period of six years; Director of the Specialty Accounting Supply Manufacturers Association and President of the Salesbook Manufacturers Association.

He has served as a member of the Lay Council of the Episcopal Pro-Cathedral of Maryland since 1926, being the longest termed member on the vestry. Is Director of the National Association of Manufacturers representing the State of Maryland, he is a Director of the Union Trust Company of Maryland, besides many others. He is a member of the Delta Psi Fraternity, the Rotary Club, Maryland Club, the Bachelors Cotillon, the Elkridge Kennels Club, the Green Spring Valley Hunt Club, the Carrollton Hounds, the Wythmore Hounds, the Baltimore Country Club, the Annapolis Yacht Club, the Annapolitan Club, the St. Anthony Club, the American Legion, the Members of the Purple Heart, the First Division AEF, the Everglades Club, Palm Beach, the Gulfstream Club, Gulfstream, Florida, besides many others.

His hobbies are golf and riding. He was Champion of the Baltimore Country Club and from the years 1928 to '38, selected as one of the ten best golfers in Maryland. He also won the Senior Maryland State Golf Championship in 1946. He set the records for the Gibson Island Club with a 65. On the first seven holes he had 21 strokes, or an average of 3 strokes a hole. He also set the record for the Fountain Head Golf Club at Hagerstown, Maryland. He has had 6 holes in one.

T. T. Speer was Chairman and Manager of the Committee which ran the National Amateur Golf Championship in Baltimore at the Five Farms Golf Course of the Baltimore Country Club in 1932. This was the largest sporting event ever held in the City of Baltimore and was considered the most successfully run of any of the National Amateur Golf Championships. The fairways were

roped off and the crowds, numbering from ten to twenty thousand people a day, were kept back of the ropes.

MARRIAGE

On December 8, 1920, he married Mary Washington Stewart, an 8th generation great-niece of General George Washington. She died in 1926. They have one daughter, Mary Washington Speer.

In 1929 he married Louise Pierce Leetch and this marriage was dissolved in 1937. There were three children, viz., Louise Pierce Speer, Margaret Taylor Speer, and Eleanor Talbot Speer. On October 11, 1943, he married Jane Bevan Turner, in Rockville, Maryland, and they have two sons, viz., Talbot Taylor Speer and J. L. Dawson Speer.

SECOND WORLD WAR

The Business Forms Industry was declared 90 per cent essential and Talbot T. Speer was appointed to represent the Industry with the War Production Board in Washington. He also served as a Judge in the Labor Relations Section. The representatives of the Army and Navy stated that they could not have run the war without the help of the Business Forms Industry and that that help was considered given in the very best way.

T. T. Speer served as a member of the Higher Education Committee of the State of Maryland, on which he is still a member. He served on the Prison Board for the State of Maryland. He was Chairman for the University of Virginia Jefferson Fund Drive for the State of Maryland. He also served and is serving on the Alumni Board of Managers for the University of Maryland.

T. T. Speer was Chairman for the Building Committee for the Episcopal Pro-Cathedral which successfully raised the funds and built the Cathedral in the period of depression around 1932 and '33.

John Littleton Dawson Speer, Jr., moved with his mother to Berkeley Springs, W. Va., in 1907, and thence to Baltimore in 1908. He attended the Roland Park public school, the Episcopal High School, and Union College at Schenectady, N. Y., where he was graduated with honors with the degree of B.S. in Electrical Engineering. During both school and college he took part in football and track, in both of which he won his letter. He was also President of his Class in 1919, Member of the Honor Court, Art Editor of the Year Book, Founder of the Student Union at Union College, awarded Sigma Psi honorary engineering degree by the faculty and awarded the Frank Bailey Cup for distinguished Service to Union College.

At the outbreak of the World War I, Speer and many of his classmates enlisted in the infantry. Professor March, a brother of General March, hurried to Washington, D. C., and had the students drafted into the Students Army Training Corps, in which young Speer became successively a sergeant and lieutenant, without seeing active service.

During vacations he worked as a riveter in the shipyards and still retains his union card. In 1920 he entered the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co., at Baltimore, in the engineering department. Left them for a short time in 1923 when he worked for his brother, and learned the printing trade as a stereotyper and rotary pressman. Returned to

the telephone company in 1924, and in 1930 was made Chief Engineer, the youngest in the history of the company. He participated in the development of the dial system, public address systems, radio broadcasts, television, etc. In 1924 was a member of the Mayor of Baltimore's Commission on Efficiency and Economy.

In the depression of the 1930's lost heavily on investments and drank proportionately. Became deeply in debt and was transferred to the Plant Department

of the Telephone Co., analyzing maintenance and construction practices and costs. During the war was transferred to the Traffic Department to insure maximum use of inadequate long distance circuits. After World War II was returned to the Engineering Department to coordinate the unprecedented construction program and use of scarce materials.

He is at present a widower, with one daughter, Mary Leigh Speer.

From

"BALTIMORE PAST AND PRESENT"

With Biographical Sketches of its Representative Men

By RICHARDSON and BENNETT

Baltimore, Md. 1871

MR. ALEXANDER KIRKLAND

ALEXANDER KIRKLAND, the second son of William and Margaret Read Kirkland, was born in March, 1784, near Dungannon, County Tyrone, Ireland. His father was a farmer of the sturdy Scotch-Irish race settled in the north of the island. He was brought up at home until he reached the age of sixteen, when he was placed with a kinsman, Mr. David Dixon, then doing an active business in the lively borough town of Dungannon, which had its weekly grain market, and monthly fair, its quarter and petty sessions, and returned a member to Parliament. With Mr. Dixon, young Kirkland acquired the correct and steady business habits which were characteristic of his whole life.

After coming of age, he left Mr. Dixon, and embarked in business on his own account, and soon after married Miss Maria Ken, daughter of Patrick Ken, of Dungannon. But domestic affliction, which overtook him in the loss of his wife and only child, rendering his home, with its painful associations, distasteful to him, he determined to seek his fortunes in the New World. He had always felt attracted towards Baltimore, sharing in this the feeling of many of his countrymen who have chosen this city as their home, and among whom Baltimore counts not a few of her worthiest citizens; so he selected that as his destination, and arrived in December, 1809.

Soon after his arrival he was offered a situation by Mr. Marcus McCausland, as cashier and collector in his brewery, with a home in the family. He at once accepted the offer, and remained in this position until 1813, when he left Mr. McCausland's establishment and engaged on his own account, in the ship-chandlery business. About this time, the war spirit, which Mr. Kirkland had found very prevalent in this country upon his arrival, had resulted in the outbreak of hostilities with England. He, like most of his countrymen, bore no love for that country, and had a high appreciation of the liberties and institutions of the land of his adoption; and in 1810 he had joined a volunteer company of Irishmen, commanded by the late Christopher Hughes. At the outbreak of the war, this company marched in column to the Court House, and received their naturalization papers on the spot.

Upon Capt. Hughes resigning the command, Mr. Kirkland joined Capt. Archibald Pike's company of artillery, and during the bombardment of Fort McHenry, in September, 1814, he was stationed with his company on the works thrown up at what is now known as Patterson Park. Upon the landing of the

British forces at North Point, this company was ordered to meet them by a forced march, an order which was countermanded when they had nearly reached the front, and they were ordered back to the works they had previously occupied. The excessive heat of that day, and excitement and fatigue, will never be forgotten by the survivors. A night of extreme severity, owing to the setting in of the equinoctial storms, followed this exhausting day, during which, and for several succeeding days and nights, Mr. Kirkland was constantly exposed in the trenches. The consequence of this exposure, aggravated by the accident of a broken akle, for a time completely shattered his robust constitution, and left its effects in a permanent lameness and subsequent paralysis of the left leg.

In 1819, he was prostrated by the epidemic yellow fever of that year; and his convalescence left him so enfeebled, that his physician enjoined him to break up his business and take to the seas, which he did in the following year, selling out his stock, chartering a vessel, which he loaded partly with goods of his own, and partly with the consignments of friends, and went as supercargo on a trading voyage to the West Indies. In that day, before the establishment of foreign mail lines, and the other facilities for safe and speedy communication with distant ports, all vessels bound on trading voyages, were accomplished by supercargoes; and many of our most accomplished and successful merchants received the training which conducted them to prosperity in this responsible but now obsolete office.

Mr. Kirkland continued to perform these duties, to the entire satisfaction of all who entrusted their interests to his hands, until 1825, when his health being now entirely restored, he made an arrangement with his present partner, Mr. Daniel Chase, and a Captain Fish, to become joint proprietors of the vessel. In the same year, he also arranged with Mr. Sidney Mason, of Gloucester, Mass. (now of New York), to embark in a joint account business, Mr. Kirkland to remain in Baltimore, and Mr. Mason to establish himself in St. John's, Porto Rico. Mr. George Latimer, of Philadelphia, afterward became a party to this arrangement, and opened a branch house at Mayaguez, Porto Rico.

The business thus commenced, has continued without interruption to the present time. The original founders are all still living; and the past year (1870) their aggregate exports of breadstuffs, provisions, &c., to Porto Rico amounted to more than \$470,000 and their imports from Porto Rico, to 13,800 hhds. of sugar which exceeds the entire importation of sugar from all sources, at the time their house was established.

The business was at first conducted by Mr. Kirkland under his own name; but Mr. Chase, though actively engaged with his bakery, was interested in the Porto Rico trade of the house, and purchased most of the goods exported. In 1836, Mr. Chase gave up his bakery, and the formal partnership of Kirkland and Chase was announced; and in 1841 the firm was increased by the admission of Mr. Allen A. Chapman, a son-in-law of Mr. Chase, and Mr. Robert R. Kirkland,

son of the senior partner, upon which the style of the firm became Kirkland, Chase & Company, as it now exists.

The introduction of the new partners, both men of remarkable intelligence, activity and business talents, gave additional strength and impulse to the already prosperous house; their business increased from year to year, and they added vessel to vessel, by purchase, construction, or charter, to supply the requisitions of their enlarging trade. One of their brigs, the *Frances Jane*, they ran for more than thirty years, taking always full cargoes, and making a hundred and sixty-three voyages to Porto Rico alone, besides various trips to Brazil; an amount of trading probably unequalled by any vessel of her class in the United States.

The business community of Baltimore has long recognized the position and value of this estimable house, in its relation to the commerce of the city, which it has probably contributed more to improve and extend than any other mercantile firm. They have also given employment to large numbers of mechanics and laborers, besides seamen and employees in the various branches of their business; and have earned with all classes a well deserved reputation for integrity, liberality, and public spirit. Far above the petty jealousies of trade, they have ever been ready to extend a helping hand to young men entering into business, and to assist them, when deserving, in their efforts to rise.

They were largely instrumental in establishing the sugar refineries whose business is now so valuable to the city; aiding and encouraging their late esteemed and lamented friend, Mr. John C. Brune, by liberal subscription and other assistance, in the establishment of the Maryland Sugar Refinery, and by their capital and credit contributing largely to the success of the Baltimore sugar refinery of Messrs. Dougherty, Woods & Co.

Some twenty or thirty years ago, the cargoes of sugar, coffee, &c., arriving in port, were always sold at auction, and in the busy season this house disposed of such cargoes by auction, having one or two sales a week. The brokerage system has now superseded the former custom; but our old grocery merchants will remember those sales when R. Lemmon & Company were the auctioneers; and Mr. Kirkland was always to be seen in superintendence, with a smile and pleasant word for all. The honorable uprightness, the candid, open dealing, and the gentlemanly courtesy of those two well known old Baltimore houses, R. Lemmon & Company, and Wm. G. Harrison & Company, is still well remembered, and deserves at least a passing notice here.

Though the house of Kirkland, Chase & Company were noted for their liberality in allowing credit to all whom they deemed worthy of confidence, they weathered the various commercial crises, though suffering losses amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars, until the year 1860. The commercial panic which followed the election of Mr. Lincoln, with the wide-spread apprehension, which too soon became reality, that the excited feeling throughout the country would result in a war between the States, brought heavy disasters upon the house. They

went into an investigation of their affairs; their actual and estimated losses; the business assets of the firm, and the individual property of the partners, and the result of the investigation, proved that they were insolvent.

Though their credit was still good, they deemed it their duty at once to close their business. Their liabilities proved to exceed \$1,800,000. After paying in full every claim which could justly be regarded as confidential, they compromised with their creditors at seventy-five cents on the dollar, a percentage which many of the creditors thought would never be realized from the assets.

Mr. A. Kirkland, who at the time of the disaster was incapacitated for active business, strengthened his partners in their resolution to give up all their property for the satisfaction of the creditors. Mr. Chase surrendered all his property, and with the rest, the handsome residence, which he had not long built, and moved to a small rented house. The junior partners, Mr. Chapman and Mr. R. R. Kirkland, were not behind their seniors in this determination to sacrifice all for the honor of the house.

This failure excited universal sympathy wherever the firm was known. The creditors all signed their releases; and such was the confidence reposed in them by their foreign correspondents, that they were receiving new business before they had completed the compromise settlement for the old.

The spring of 1861 tried them severely; and it seemed that they must break down in their efforts to pay the compromised proportion; but they struggled manfully, and in less than three years from the date of their suspension, paid not merely the stipulated three-fourths, but all claims in full, principal and interest.

Since that time, the house has gone on with re-established credit, and more than regained its former prosperity. In the past year it exported goods in seventy-three vessels, and imported 26,000 hhds. of sugar, 52,000 bags of coffee, besides other merchandise, on which the Government received in duties \$1,500,000 gold, being about one-hundredth part of its entire revenue from import duties.

Though Mr. A. Kirkland no longer actively participates in the business of the firm, of which he is still the senior, he is cognizant of their large and varied operations.

In addition to his regular business, Mr. Kirkland has held various positions of trust in public institutions. He has been a director in several banks, and still holds that position, though rather as an honorary than an active office, in the Eutaw Savings Bank, his fellow directors in which institutions some years since, waited upon him in a body, and presented him with an address expressive of their sympathy and respect. He has also held directorships in our Marine Insurance Companies; and in all his official positions, his known soundness of judgment and uprightness of character gave great weight to his advice and opinions. He never took any active part in political affairs.

On his arrival in this country, he connected himself with the Presbyterian Church, but after his marriage he joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his wife was a member.

Mr. Kirkland has now living two sons, Wm. R. Kirkland (of the firm of Kirkland and Von Sachs, New York) and Robert R. Kirkland, his partner; three daughters, Mrs. Benjamin C. Buck, Mrs. John L. Weeks and Mrs. Talbot J. Taylor; twenty-three grandchildren, and three great-grandchildren; and has consequently had four generations under his roof. Four years ago he celebrated his golden wedding, and with his aged wife, who is still living, and descendants to the third generation presented a picture of happy and honored old age, such as is rarely seen.

Foreword

Bright-eyed Romance hovers over many pages of the history of the Cotton Mills in the South. Show me a list of cotton mills in Dixie, and I can tell you a tale of Manchurian coolies that helped to put them there. Remind me of a sudden end of building them, and I can tell you of an intrigue at the court of the Russian Tsar that stopped them. Give me a table of figures showing the decline of textile mills in New England, and I can name the streets in Paris (so can you) that doomed the streets of Lowell, Mass, to semi-silence.

This little book will include a considerable percentage of such stories. The purpose of the tale is not to narrate a history, but to present a picture. It is a picture, not of a lifeless industry, but of men. Men of courage, adventurous men, far-seeing men. They saw the white bloom of the cotton build a prosperous civilization. They saw cotton destroy that civilization, and plunge a great people into the depths of poverty. Then they made cotton retrieve the disaster, rebuild that land fairer than it was before, and support a new civilization erected upon a juster and more sure foundation.

CHAPTER I

FOR OUR FIRST picture, let us go to McCann's Hotel, in Dublin, toward the close of the eighteenth century. In a candle-lit room in the Inn, a stranger who is known only as John Jones lies dying. Two young men, summoned from their home in County Armagh, enter the room, to hear the last wishes of their father. We know only one thing that he told them: His name was not Jones, but Talbot. This death-bed confidence cleared, for them, a mystery that had puzzled all their father's relatives and neighbors. Never before had he spoken of his origin. All that anyone in Ireland knew was that one day a handsome, well-bred gentleman had appeared in Armagh, and described himself briefly as John Jones, of London, and had quietly undertaken the task of ingratiating himself in a modest way with his neighbors. He taught music, but lived better than his income from that profession would have justified. He was accepted by the best families as one of their quality. Then, one night, on arriving at dinner at one of the mansion houses in Armagh, a newly employed English manservant gave him a startled glance and involuntarily addressed him as "Master _____," using a Christian name that was not John. Thereupon, "John Jones" left the house, disappeared from Armagh, and was not heard from again until, on his death-bed in Dublin, he summoned his sons to his side to bid him farewell and to hear the truth about his identity.

"John Jones" was a scion of the famous Talbot family, the elder sons of which were the Earls of Talbot and the Earls of Shrewsbury. Leaving the theatre one night in London, he had engaged in a quarrel with a personal enemy,

and had killed his antagonist. A charge of manslaughter was laid against him, and he fled to Ireland. There, in the obscurity of a changed name and occupation, he married Elizabeth Dickson, who bore him two sons and a daughter. The daughter married, and disappeared from history. The sons, Samuel Jones and Talbot Jones, engaged in the Irish Rebellion of 1798 as members of the company of "United Irishmen." On the collapse of the rebellion, they were fugitives from justice, with a price on their heads. At this point, Samuel Jones also disappeared from history. But Talbot Jones, now twenty-seven years old, escaped to America, settled in Baltimore, became one of the leading merchants of that city, was one of the first board of directors of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and founded, for his two sons, a business firm that later played a decisive part in the cotton industry and that survives to this day as a leading commission house in the cotton textile business.

Talbot Jones escaped to America on the same ship with Alexander Brown, who founded in America the family now internationally known as bankers under the name of Brown Brothers & Company. He likewise became a leading merchant of Baltimore, organizing the famous firm of Alexander Brown & Sons. One of his sons, George, was one of the twelve founders of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Only once again did the Talbot origin figure romantically in the new American's history. When the war of 1812 came on, Talbot Jones enlisted in the American Army. In the battle of North Point he was captured, was recognized as the missing "Irish rebel," and was sent in irons aboard a British ship for transport to England. One day, while he was playing whist with his British captor, Captain Fox, it developed in the conversation that both men belonged to the Masonic order and that, by the strangest of coincidences, both were members of the Talbot family. Shortly after this discovery, Francis Scott Key, who wrote "The Star Spangled Banner", came out to the British ship with a boat-load of British prisoners to be exchanged for Americans on board. Captain Fox conveniently "made a mistake" in sorting out his American prisoners for exchange, and Talbot Jones was thus one of those who returned with Key to land, a free man.

By the year 1828, Talbot Jones had become one of the conspicuously successful merchants of Baltimore. In that year he joined his fellow founders of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in making an historic journey. Their route was only twelve miles long, but the journey they made was the first forerunner of all railroad travel in America ever since. With Johns Hopkins, James Brown, and other far-sighted pioneers, Talbot Jones had helped finance the experiments with the first railroad in America. These first experiments had been with wooden rails, laid on wooden ties, and the first motive power that was tried was supplied by horses walking on a tread-mill. Sails were also tried as means of the propelling the trains. Finally, a steam engine was built in Baltimore, after plans designed by Peter Cooper, of New York, and Talbot Jones' historic ride was taken on the first train drawn by this engine. This famous monster, operating on the recipro-

cating principle, with a walking-beam like an old Mississippi River steamboat's, dashed furiously from Baltimore to the end of the rail at Ellicott City, twelve miles away, at the breath-taking speed of twelve miles an hour, wildly exhilarating the venturesome passengers, frightening the children of the countryside out of their wits with its racket, and irritating the farmers along the right of way, who complained that the noises frightened their cattle and that the smoke blackened the wool of their sheep. Nevertheless, the steam railroad proved a success, and Talbot Jones shares in the glory of its introduction to the American scene, which it has since done so much to alter. Not even the farmer who raced the train back to Baltimore in his horse-drawn buggy, and who won his bet that he would beat it in, dampened the faith of the new invention's backers.

In that same year, 1828, Talbot Jones initiated another innovation which, though less spectacular in its character, was also historic in some of its results. He set his older son, and namesake, Talbot D. Jones, up in business. Old Talbot Jones was as adventurous and as unhampered by precedent in this enterprise as he had been in his other encounters with life. Looking about for a partner for his son, he chose a clerk in his own store, and, though he put up more than 90 per cent of the capital of the enterprise on his son's behalf, besides backing the young man with his entire personal credit, he nevertheless, arranged that they should share equally in its profits, while he shared not at all.

The lucky clerk whose path to fortune was thus cleared before him was young William Woodward. He was born near Annapolis and while still a child had started work in the store of a local merchant. When only fourteen years of age, he had the courage and enterprise to give up this position and seek his fortune in Baltimore. There he spent four years in a commercial house and then secured a position with Talbot Jones & Company. His nine years there convinced old Talbot Jones of his ability and integrity, and led to his being chosen to share the young Jones' fortunes. In the Spring of 1828, under the name of Jones & Woodward, these two young men opened shop under a city license authorizing them to engage in business "for the sale of American manufactured goods, on commission"—a charter broad enough, in later years, to permit the partnership to finance cotton mills in the South at a time when bankers and financiers alike were more inclined to scoff than lend.

William Woodward later brought to Baltimore and trained to business, two nephews from near Annapolis, one of whom eventually became head of the great cotton house of Woodward & Stillman, of New York, the junior partner of which was James T. Stillman, later famous as head of the National City Bank. The other nephew of William Woodward was James T. Woodward, who eventually became President of the Hanover National Bank, of New York, the leading "cotton market" of the country. But their careers come later in our story.

Four years after the firm of Jones & Woodward started business, young Jones died. For a few months, his father nominally assumed his place in the busi-

ness, and then, in 1833, reorganized it under the same name, substituting his second son in the deceased brother's place as partner. The original partnership papers of this reorganized firm still survive, bearing the signature of old Talbot Jones, William Woodward, and the new partner, Andrew D. Jones. It conveys such a pretty picture of business faith, domestic felicity, and ancient business methods, that its unconventional phraseology is worth reading in full:

"Talbot Jones having advanced to his son, Talbot D. Jones, at different periods, sundry sums of money, amounting in the whole to Seventeen Thousand, eight hundred thirty-eight dollars and twenty cents, as a capital to establish him in business for the sale of American manufactured goods, on commission, in connection with William Woodward, who advanced to said business Thirteen hundred thirty-nine dollars and twenty-two cents as his share of the capital. And the said business having been commenced under the firm of Jones & Woodward in the City of Baltimore, in the year Eighteen hundred twenty eight, for their mutual benefits, and having been conducted by them jointly until the winter of Eighteen hundred thirty-two, when, from the declining health of T. D. Jones, which rendered him incapable of rendering his personal attention thereto, and of which sickness the said T. D. Jones died in the month of March in that year. And as from numerous failure and losses sustained in said business, the credit of the said firm of Jones & Woodward, being jeopardized, and owing to which they would have been obliged to have suspended their payments unless they had been assisted with further sums of money; and to relieve them from their embarrassments, Talbot Jones having advanced the farther sum of Twenty thousand, seven hundred sixty-one dollars and eighty-two cents; and in addition to sustain the credit of the said firm, advanced his notes in payment of all goods consigned to them, thereby taking upon himself the responsibility of all their payments, and thus discharging all debts owing by said firm or by T. D. Jones in his individual capacity. Having also conveyed in trust for the benefit of Harriet, the widow of the said T. D. Jones, a house and lot in Fayette Street in the City of Baltimore, together with the household furniture of the said T. D. Jones, as a compensation for any interest or profits growing out of said business, and to the share thereof to which the said Harriet might be entitled to be coming to her, as the widow of the said T. D. Jones from the said business of Jones & Woodward. Talbot Jones from these liberal advances, and services rendered to said firm of Jones & Woodward, of the compensation thus given to the said Harriet, and in the right of his relationship to the said T. D. Jones, having thus become entitled to the share of the profits which might finally have accrued to the said T. D. Jones as his share of the profits growing out of the said business of Jones & Woodward prior to his decease, since which period the said business having been conducted for the mutual benefit of the said Talbot Jones and the said William Woodward.

"And as Talbot Jones now wishes to retire from said business and to substitute in his place his son, Andrew D. Jones, he agrees that the whole of the money he has advanced to his son, T. D. Jones, as above stated, and also the

money he has advanced since, being in the whole Thirty-eight thousand, six hundred dollars and two cents, which sum together with one half of the profits made in said business, shall remain therein as the Capital of the said Andrew D. Jones, and the said William Woodward's Capital shall be the sum originally advanced by him, say Thirteen hundred thirty-nine dollars and twenty two cents, together with his share of the profits made in said business; which partnership between the said Andrew D. Jones and the said William Woodward shall be conducted under the original firm of Jones & Woodward, upon the following terms and conditions: First, the said Copartnership shall continue for ten years, or until the year Eighteen hundred forty-three, unless sooner dissolved by mutual consent or the death of one of the partners. Second, each of the partners shall be entitled to interest on the amount of their respective capitals, and in like manner shall pay interest on any money they may withdraw therefrom, but no money shall be withdrawn by either of them except for their family or personal expenses. Third, each of the partners shall have a right to sign the name of the firm, but only on business connected therewith. Fourth, on the final settlement, at the expiration or dissolution of said business, each of the partners shall be entitled to one-half of the profits, which shall be equally divided, having first paid to each their respective Capitals, with interest thereon, at the rate of six per cent; but deducting therefrom all money or other necessities that they may have drawn out for their respective family expenses and the interest thereon. Fifth, in the case of the death of one of the partners, the survivor shall without delay, and if possible within one month thereafter, deliver to his Executors or Administrators a full statement of said business, showing distinctly the amount of his Capital, Stock, and profits that may be due to him therefrom, and shall with all possible diligence proceed to close up said business by collecting in the outstanding debts and disposing of the stock of goods to the best advantage, without any charge for his services relative thereto or for settling up said business, and shall pay over to said Executors or Representatives, the amount which may be due to the deceased partner, as fast as same is collected or received, and the said Executors or administrators shall have free access to the books of said Partnership and to all the effects or business connected therewith.

Baltimore, February 14, 1833

Witness Present

TALBOT JONES

GEORGE WALL

WM. WOODWARD

ANDREW D. JONES''

Thus did old Talbot Jones make sagacious provision for the future welfare of his son. He knew that oftentimes to be generous is to be thrifty, and the event of his favorable treatment of William Woodward justified it, for he had bound to his descendants, with ties of affection, a man of great business ability, and so secured their financial welfare for two generations. The year after the foregoing agreement was signed, old Talbot Jones passed away. But the firm, which

his wisdom had founded, flourished and grew; and though its name has twice been changed, it flourishes and grows today, with collateral descendants of its founders still in complete control of it.

The significance of this firm in the story of the cotton textile industry will be made clear as the later pictures of this book unfold. It played a dramatic part in one of the most remarkable economic changes in American history, the astonishing rise of a textile industry in the South. But before we undertake to paint that drama of sudden change, from poverty to prosperity, let us sketch another scene that was prophetic of its coming.

THIS BOOK WAS PURCHASED,
ANNO DOMINI 1802

By JOSEPH TAYLOR

Price \$8.75

This book was inherited by Robert Taylor, the oldest son of Joseph Taylor,
June 27th, 1864

FAMILY RECORD

B I R T H S

- Priscilla Taylor was born the 29th of June, 1802.
- Robert Taylor was born the 28th of October, 1804.
- James Blackston Taylor—the third day of September, 1807.
- Martha Ann Taylor—the third day of December, 1810.
- Edward Taylor—the 10th of March, 1812.
- Frances Jane Taylor—8th of January, 1815.
- Josephine Virginia Stone—6th day of October, 1831.
- Talbot Jones Taylor—22nd day of May, 1831.
- William Johnson Stone—17th of April, 1834.
- Martha Taylor Stone—10th of February, 1836.
- Andrew Albert was born—29th of February, 1836.
- Martha Jane Albert was born on the 28th of June, 1837.
- Augustus James Albert was born on the 13th of August, 1840.
- Jos. Taylor was born on 1st of July, 1774.
- Jane Taylor was born on 15th August, 1786.
- Jos. Taylor Keys was born 20th May, 1819.
- Mary Jane Keys, born June 23, 1821.
- Richard Blackstone Keys, born 31st December, 1822.
- James Bayly Keys, born Feb. 19th, 1825.
- Frances Jane Keys, born 15th August, 1826—Died aged 3 months.
- Martha Ellen Keys, born September 25th, 1827.
- Robert Taylor Keys, born 29th August, 1831.
- Frances Augusta Keys, born June 2nd, 1835—Died aged 2 weeks.
- Emily Keys, born June 20th, 1837—Died aged 2 weeks.
- Florence Murray Keys, born Sept. 7th, 1841.
- Emily Anna Jones, born 1st Oct., 1840.
- Augusta Jane Keys, born April 12, 1841.
- Andrew D. Jones was born on the 2nd January, 1813.
- Emily Anna Jones born 1st day of October, 1840.
- Anna Rebecka Albert.
- Joseph Taylor Albert.
- Jacob Albert.
- Emma Albert.
- Josephine Albert.
- Frank Albert.
- Seabrook Albert.
- Augusta Keys was born 12th April, 1847.

DEATHS

William I. Stone, son of Dr. John P. R. Stone, at Granada, Central America—in December, 1856.

Martha T. Stone—daughter of Dr. John P. R. Stone—September 17, 1857.

Jane Taylor died 29th September, 1863, aged 77 years, 1 mo. and 14 days.

Josephine Virginia Bier—died 23rd April, 1866, aged 34 years, 6 mos., 5 days.

Joseph Taylor—died 27th June, 1864, aged 89 years, 11 mos., and 27 days.

Bayly Keys—died 3rd July, 1868, aged 77.

Martha Jane, wife of T. R. Hosmar, January 3, 1867, in her 30th year.

Martha Ellen Kirkland died 13th June, 1854, aged 26 years, 8 mos., and 16 days.

Jane Taylor died 29th September, 1863, aged 77 years, 1 month, and 14 days, at half-past two o'clock in the morning.

Joseph Taylor died June 27th, 1864, at five minutes past two o'clock in the morning, aged 90 years less four days; 89 years, 11 months, and 27 days.

Priscilla Keys died February 13th, 1865, aged 62 years, 7 mos., and 15 days.

Frances Taylor, the first day of October, 1807.

James Blackstone Taylor, in Tallahassee, October 27, 1831, of debility caused by a violent spell of cramp cholic—aged 24 yrs.

Died on 19th day of February, 1836, Martha Ann Stone, wife of Dr. John P. R. Stone—aged 25 years.

Died, Wm. J. Stone, son of Dr. J. P. R. Stone, at Granada, Central America, in December, 1856.

Died, Martha T. Stone, daughter of Dr. J. P. R. Stone, on the 17th September, 1857.

Josephine Virginia Bier, wife of G. H. Bier, died 23rd April, 1866, aged 34 years, 6 months, 5 days.

Esther Taylor, 29th August, 1784.

Wm. W. Taylor, on August 11th, 1832.

Hetta, wife of Geo. W. Jackson, in the 53rd years of age, July 21, 1852.

Mary Taylor, on March 13, 1858, wife W. W. Taylor, in the 84th year of her age.

Robert Taylor, on 4th day of August, 1824.

Died on 4th of July, 1847, Eleanor Taylor, wife of Robert Taylor, in the 34th year of her age.

MARRIAGES

Joseph and Frances Blackston Taylor were married the 18th of August, 1801. By Rev. Boyd Mercer.

Joseph and Jane McComb Taylor, on the 8th of March, 1810. By Rev. Spears.

Bayly Keys and Priscilla Taylor, on the first day of July, 1818. By Rev. Dr. J. Ingles.

Robert Taylor and Eleanor Jones on the 17th of January, 1828. By the Rev. Henshaw.

John P. R. Stone and Martha Ann Taylor on the 30th of November, 1831, by the Rev. M. Nevins.

Augustus I. Albert and Frances Jane Taylor on the 1st of July, 1834, by the Rev. Dr. J. P. K. Henshaw.

- Joseph Taylor Keys and Ruth Maria Griffith, on the 26th day of May, 1840—Rev. Alfred Griffith.
- Geo. H. Bier and Josephine V. Stone, on the first day of July, 1857, by Rev. J. C. Backus.
- Robert Taylor, born Oct. 28, 1804.
- Eleanor Jones Taylor, born Aug. 29, 1809; died July 4, 1847.
- Talbot Jones Taylor, born May 22, 1831.
- Talbot Jones and Hellen Mattison, parents of Eleanor Taylor, were married Feby. 2, 1804.
- Joseph Taylor and Frances Blackstone, parents of Robert Taylor, were married August 18, 1801.
- Joseph Taylor and Jane McComb were married March 8, 1810.
- Bayly Keys and Priscilla Taylor were married July 1, 1818.
- Talbot Jones Taylor and Lavinia Kirkland were married Oct. 21, 1852.
- Robert Taylor and Eleanor Jones were married January 17, 1828.
- Joseph Taylor, born July 1, 1774; died June 27, 1864.
- Frances Blackstone, died Oct. 1, 1807.
- Jane-Jennie McComb, born Aug. 15, 1786; died Sept. 29, 1863.
- Priscilla Taylor, born June 29, 1802; died Feb. 13, 1865.
- Robert Taylor, born Oct. 28, 1804.
- James Blackstone Taylor, born Sept. 3, 1807; died Oct. 27, 1831.
- Martha A. Taylor, born Dec. 3, 1810; died Feb. 19, 1836.
- Frances Jane Taylor, born Jan. 8, 1815.
- Edward Taylor, born March 10, 1812; died Dec. 29, 1869 (in New Orleans).
- Talbot Jones Taylor, born May 22, 1831; baptized July 1, 1832.
- Edward Taylor to Susan C. Jewett, on the 11th day of July, 1837, by Rev. Jno. M. Duncan.
- Andrew D. Jones and Mary Jane Keys on the 15th day of October, 1839, by Rev. Dr. Hammer.
- Lavinia Kirkland, March 22, 1829.
- Joseph Taylor, Jr., born Oct. 2, 1854; Bap. March 2, 1855; died July 9, 1856.
- Eleanor Taylor, born Dec. 19, 1859; Bap. Mar. 28, 1860.
- Hellen Jones, wife of Talbot Jones, born 1784; died Sept. 28, 1821.
- James B. Taylor, born Sept. 3, 1807; died Oct. 27, 1831.
- Talbot D. Jones, born Oct. 15, 1807; died March 29, 1832.
- Wm. W. Taylor, born Dec. 17, 1769; died Aug. 11, 1832.
- Martha Ann Stone, born Dec. 3, 1810; died Feb. 19, 1836.
- Rachael P. Norman, born Sept. 22, 1816; died Sept. 12, 1838.
- Andrew D. Jones, born Jan. 2, 1813; died Aug. 6, 1846.
- Martha Ellen Kirkland, born Sept. 25, 1827; died June 13, 1854.
- Martha Taylor Stone, born Feb. 10, 1836; died Sept. 17, 1857.
- Wm. I. Stone, born April 17, 1834; died Dec., 1856.
- Jennie McComb Taylor, born May 15, 1864 (Bap. June 27, 1865); died -----.
- Talbot Jones Taylor, born Apr. 26, 1865 (Bap. June 27, 1865); (by Rev. M. Clark).
- Lavinia Taylor, born June 28, 1866—Rev. VanBokkelin.
- Wm. K. Taylor, born March 11, 1870—(Rev. VanBokkelin.

Jas. Blackstone Taylor, born Sept. 1, 1871—Bishop Atkinson.

Robt. Taylor, Jr., born July 27, 1853; Bap. October, Bishop Waugh.

Alex. Kirkland Taylor, born Oct. 15, 1856; Bap. June 1, 1857—Rev. Van-Bokkelin; died July 19, 1857.

Talbot Jones, Sr., born 1771; died March 28, 1834.

Alex. K. Taylor, born Mar. 9, 1860—Van Bokkelin.

Talbot J. Taylor, June 1, 1861—Van-Bokkelin.

Agnes K. Taylor, born Sept. 8, 1862—Dr. Busey.

Margaret Lyon Taylor, born June 25, 1867.

OBITUARY

Within a few days, our city has been deprived of one of its most valuable citizens in the person of Wm. W. Taylor, esquire, a gentleman who employed a long and prosperous life in the practice of active benevolence. The great benefits he conferred on Baltimore by devoting his wealth to various useful improvements in the important public institutions which found in him a munificent patron are well known to all. His charities were bestowed with a liberal hand; and the favors which he conferred were enhanced by the kindness of his manner, and his total freedom from pride and ostentation. His memory will be embalmed in the tears of the widow and orphans into whose humble dwelling his presence so often diffused happiness and comfort; for one of his greatest pleasures was to teach the indigents, that they were not forgotten in their solitary misery. In a word, his life was in strict accordance with the precepts of the christian faith—and his death was such as gives the best founded hopes that he is now enjoying the happiness of the blessed.

(William Wallace Taylor (1769-1832), a brother of Joseph Taylor.)

THE LATE PROFESSOR HALL 1847

The death of Dr. Richard Wilmot Hall, Professor of Obstetrics, and Medical Jurisprudence in the University of Maryland, has already been briefly chronicled; but the following tribute to the lamented deceased, we cheerfully copy from "The Patriot":

Dr. H. had filled the professional chair with distinguished ability for nearly 40 years, and during all that period had, with untiring constancy, devoted himself to the interests of the institution, alike in its prosperity and its adversity. All who knew him well can attest that the high finish of manners, for which he was distinguished, was not merely a superficial polish, but the result of true benevolence. The humanity, courage, and address displayed by him in rescuing a number of his fellow citizens from death at the imminent risk of his own life, during the riot of 1812, in this city, are still fresh in the memory of our older inhabitants. In him, the University has lost the last survivor of its original corps of professors and public spirited founders. His numerous friends throughout the country, and especially the alumni of the University, will receive the announcement of his

death with deep regret. He died in this city on the 14th inst. after a painful illness of several months.

(Husband of Eliza Sarah Taylor, daughter of William Wallace Taylor.)

“Yet wert thou blest even hear—
Oh! ever blest
In thine own sunny thoughts and
tranquil faith;
The silent joy that still o’erflowed
thy breast,
Needs but guarding from all change
but death.”

’Tis sweet to sit and muse as day gently closes its eye, and the dim twilight, gradually deepening in its shadows, soothes our spirits and fits them for calm and silent contemplation; but, oh! who may tell the tearful joy of standing by the bedside of the departing christian, and witnessing its calm and peaceful triumph over death, as the dying tones tell us “I am ready to be gone, and the time of my departure is at hand,” and gradually “as life sinks apace,” and the shadows of death gather closer and darken around, to hear the words of faith and love coming up from their deepest gloom, saying, “death swallowed up in victory.”

Such were the dying evidences of the subject of this notice, Mrs. Eleanor Taylor, wife of Robert Taylor of Baltimore County, and eldest daughter of the late Talbot Jones of Baltimore City. She left us full of faith in Jesus, full of the consolations of His gospel, on Sunday morning, July 4, 1847, in the 38th year of her age.

She was of a meek and quiet spirit, and yet by works of christian benevolence, was always ready up to the whole extent,

even beyond her ability, to do good as she had opportunity. Naturally modest and retiring in her disposition, she yet exhibited the beauty of holiness by meekness and humility, by faith and purity, and by that charity which covereth a multitude of sins, so as eminently to attract and preserve the love and confidence of all who came within the sphere of her influence. Even from a very early period of childhood, she had submitted her mind and heart to the truth as it is in Jesus, and through all her future life, ever maintained a walk and conversation becoming godliness.

As a wife, she was kind and affectionate; as a mother, faithful and devoted to the best interests of her only child, as a friend and neighbor, ready to communicate in all pleasant courtesies and kindnesses; and above all as a christian, humble and sincere, saying to all by her whole deportment, “follow me even as I follow Christ.”

As was her life, so was her death. Long and patiently did she endure under the wasting effects of disease; day after day, through many weeks was she descending towards the tomb, yet no murmur escaped her lips, no sigh of impatience ever swelled her bosom and when it was announced to her that all hope of recovery had departed, Oh! how sweetly and confidently did she cast herself on Jesus, saying to those around “’tis nothing to die with Jesus for our friend.” For several days she waited in calm and holy expectation for the messenger to call her away; and, when it was said to her spirit, “daughter come up higher,” with a sweet smile and a hope full of immortality, she obeyed the summons and went home.

“Farewell—thy life hath left surviving love
A wealth of records, and sweet feelings given,
From sorrows heart, the fainting to remove
By whispers breathing lip of Earth
than Heaven.”

Mar. 13, 1858

DIED in Baltimore, Md., on 13th inst. Mrs. Mary Taylor, relict of Wm. W. Taylor, in the 84th year of her age. She was one of the oldest members of the Presbyterian Church in Baltimore, having been identified with the First Presbyterian Church in that city for 60 years successively under the pastorates of the Rev. Dr. Allison, Dr. Ingliss, Dr. Nevins, and Dr. Backus. Her virtues and quali-

ties were such as not only to endear her to a large family circle but to all who knew her. Spared to a ripe old age to be of service and a blessing to her family after a consistent and useful life, her mental faculties being unimpaired by her advanced age even to the end; her work being done, she was called home in full confidence and faith in her Redeemer. Her descendants, which number five children, 18 grandchildren, and 20 great-grandchildren, though they must feel their loss and daily note the void occasioned by her death, should yet be thankful that in her day and generation, she was spared to such an age and to be of so much comfort to them; and pay tribute to her memory by endeavoring to imitate her christian example, her consistency of character and her virtues in the hopes of a blissful reunion and immortality thereafter.

REMARKS, EXPLANATIONS, REFERENCES, ETC.

8. Joseph Taylor married second Jeannie McComb. (4.)

No
65.

16. Robert Taylor married 2d. Agnes -----; 1 child. Married 3d.
Margaret -----; 5 children. Married 4th, Henrietta Hamilton,
0 children.

18. James Blackiston was the fifth generation of his family in America. He
was a descendant of John Blakiston of Blakiston and his wife Elizabeth
Bowes. Through the Bowes family his ancestry is traced to Charle-
magne, Alfred the Great, Kenneth MacAlpin, Brian Boni, and many
other French, Scotch, English and Irish Kings. See Blakiston Family
History.

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TAYLOR FAMILY, CHART No. 1-1621a

No. _____ on this chart is the same individual as No. _____ on _____
Family, Chart No. _____; No. _____ is the same as No. _____,
_____ Chart No. _____.

	2 (4?) (8)	TALBOT JONES TAYLOR — 1321
		Born May 22, 1831, at Baltimore, Md. Died January 19, 1879, at "Cloud Capped," Catonsville, Md. Married October 21, 1852, at Baltimore, Md.
1		MARGARET LYON TAYLOR — 1321a
(5?)		Born June 23, 1867, at "Cloud Capped," Catonsville, Md.
(9)		Died _____ at _____ Married April 20, 1892, at Baltimore, Md.
		JOHN LITTLETON DAWSON SPEER — SPEER 15183
()		(Spouse of number 1)
()		Born June 30, 1866, at Pittsburgh, Pa. Died September 12, 1930, at Mercy Hospital, Pittsburgh, Pa. 3 children.
	3 (2) ()	LAVINIA KIRKLAND
		Born March 22, 1829, at Baltimore, Md. Died May 24, 1886, at Baltimore, Md. 14 children.

() Generation of name in America.
() Generation of longest line of descent in America.

4 (3?) (7)	ROBERT TAYLOR — 132
	Born October 28, 1804, at Baltimore Md. Died December 17, 1872, at "Cloud Capped," Catonsville, Md. Married January 17, 1828, at Baltimore, Md.
5 (2) ()	ELEANOR JONES
	Born August 29, 1809, at Baltimore, Md. Died July 4, 1847, at Baltimore, Md. 1 child.
6 (1) ()	ALEXANDER KIRKLAND (America December, 1809)
	Born March 31, 1784, at Dungannon, County Tyrone, Ireland. Died March 1, 1873, at Baltimore, Md. Married April 11, 1816, at Baltimore, Md.
7 () ()	AGNES QUAIL
	Born June 14, 1795, at _____ Died June 12, 1882, at Baltimore, Md. _____ children.

8 (2?) ()	JOSEPH TAYLOR — 13
	Born July 1, 1774, at Fairfield, Adams Co., Pa. Died June 27, 1864, at Baltimore, Md. Married August 18, 1801, at Fayette Co., Pa.
9 (6) ()	FRANCES BLACKISTON
	Born _____, 1780, at Kent Co., Md. Died October 1, 1807, at Baltimore, Md. 3 children.
10 (1) ()	TALBOT JONES (America 1798)
	Born October 20, 1771, at County Armagh, Ireland. Died May 28, 1834, at Baltimore, Md. Married February 2, 1804, at Baltimore, Md.
11 () ()	HELEN MATTISON
	Born May 12, 1784, at St. Mary's Co., Md. Died September 28, 1821, at _____ _____ children.
12 () ()	WILLIAM READ KIRKLAND
	Born _____ at _____, Scotland. Died _____ at _____ Married _____, at Dungannon, County Tyrone, Ireland.
13 () ()	MARGARET _____
	Born _____, at _____ Died _____, at _____ _____ children.
14 () ()	ROBERT QUAIL
	Born November 2, 1759, at _____ Died October 6, 1825, at Baltimore, Md. Married December 31, 1792, at Baltimore, Md.
15 () ()	AGNES RANKIN
	Born _____, 1769, at _____ Died October 15, 1844, at Baltimore, Md. _____ children.

16 (1?) ()	ROBERT TAYLOR — 1
	Born About 1740; died August 4, 1824; married about 1765.
17 () ()	ESTHER HASLITT
	Born March 29, 1734; died August 29, 1784; children, 6.
18 (5) ()	JAMES BLACKISTON
	Born _____; died _____; married _____
19 () ()	PRISCILLA BRADSHAW
	Born _____; died _____; children, _____
20 () ()	JOHN JONES (TALBOT?)
	Born _____; died _____; married _____
21 () ()	ELIZABETH DICKSON
	Born _____; died _____; children, 3.
22 () ()	AARON MATTISON
	Born _____; died _____; married _____
23 () ()	HELEN _____
	Born _____, 1743; died _____, 1803; children, _____
24 () ()	
	Born _____; died _____; married _____
25 () ()	
	Born _____; died _____; children, _____
26 () ()	
	Born _____; died _____; married _____
27 () ()	
	Born _____; died _____; children, _____
28 () ()	
	Born _____; died _____; married _____
29 () ()	
	Born _____; died _____; married _____
30 () ()	ROBERT RANKIN (?)
	Born _____; died _____; children, _____
31 () ()	
	Born _____; died _____; children, _____

REMARKS, EXPLANATIONS, REFERENCES, ETC.

8. Joseph Taylor married second Jeannie McComb. (4.)
16. Robert Taylor married 2d, Agnes _____; 1 child. Married 3d, Margaret _____; 5 children. Married 4th, Henrietta Hamilton, 0 children.
18. James Blackiston was the fifth generation of his family in America. He was a descendant of John Blakiston of Blakiston and his wife Elizabeth Bowes. Through the Bowes family his ancestry is traced to Charlemagne, Alfred the Great, Kenneth MacAlpin, Brian Boni, and many other French, Scotch, English and Irish Kings. See Blakiston Family History.

FAMILY RECORDS — SPEER BLACKISTON FAMILY

WILLIAM READ KIRKLAND

TAYLOR, son of Talbot Jones Taylor, privately printed in 1933 a pamphlet "The Blakiston Family of the Palatinate of Durham, England." This pamphlet was largely based on the Blakistone Family by Dr. Christopher Johnston, Maryland Historical Magazine, Vol. II, pgs. 54 to 64, and continued on pages 172-179; Surtee, History of Durham, Vol. III, pgs. 159-403, and other documents. It carries the family back through John Blaykeston of Blaykeston, who married Elizabeth Bowes, and states that Hugh de Blakiston living in 1341, was the direct ancestor of the Maryland family of Blakiston.

Anson Wales Hard Taylor, in memory of his father William Read Kirkland Taylor, had the ancestry of the Blakiston Family traced much further. When the ancestry of Elizabeth, the present Queen of England, and a member of the Bowes Family, was traced, professional genealogists traced the Blakiston Family to seven royal dynasties, including those of Charlemagne, Brian Boru, and the Saxon Kings of England. The record was printed privately, and I understand was also printed in some geneological magazine. (See photostats.)

The following pamphlet is approximately the same as that of W. R. K. Taylor, except that the children of each direct ancestor are listed from the work of Dr. Christopher Johnston, and some of the outstanding relatives in America are named and identified.

THE BLAKISTON FAMILY

(1314-1948)

of the Palatinate of Durham, England,
and the State of Maryland, U. S. A.

ARMS: Arg. two bars, and in chief three dunghill cocks, gu.

CREST: A dunghill cock, or crested, armed, wattled and collared, gu.

The Blakiston (Blackiston, Blackstone) or Blackistone, family of Maryland descends from the ancient family of Blakiston, of the Palatinate of Durham, England. In Surtee's Exhaustive History of Durham an elaborate pedigree of the Blakiston Family is given, from which is taken most of the material in the first part of this pamphlet.

"In 1341 A.D. on Thursday before the Feast of St. Ambrose, there was alienated to Roger de Blakiston a messuage,— five Oxgangs of arable and the meadow which Roger already held for a term of life. On the same day Roger de Blakiston released to Hugh de Blaykeston 'the messuage which he held in Blakiston Manor, and 6 shillings rent'."

Hugh de Blakiston is the direct ancestor of the Maryland family of Blakiston. From him the family descends in a long line of knights and Baronets, which reached the zenith of its wealth and honors under John Blakiston of 1575. Sir William Blakiston, son of John, married the wealth co-heiress of Claxton, and his grandson Thomas Blakiston was created a Baronet in 1615. The title expired with Sir William Blakiston, whose loyalty to King Charles I completed the ruin of the family.

Few families of private gentry have spread more widely or flourished fairer than Blakiston in all its branches: Gibside, Newton Hall, Old Malton, Seaton, and Thornton Hall. In 1418 Sir William Blakiston died, seized of the Manor of Blaykeston and Claxton and lands in

Whetton and Washington. Sir William Blakiston, Knt., a Commissioner of Array, 1385, married Miss Langley.

The Blakiston family of Maryland descends from the Blakistons of Newton Hall, a branch of the ancient family of Blakiston of Blakiston, in the Palatinate of Durham.

The will of John Blaykeston of Blaykeston, Esq., mentions "my son, Marmaduke," who is preferred to the Parsonage of Redmarshall.

I. REV. MARMADUKE BLAKISTON of Newton Hall, fifth son of John Blakiston of Blakiston, Esq., by his first wife, Elizabeth, daughter and co-heiress of Sir George Bowes of Dalden and Streatham, Knt., was Vicar of Woodborne; Rector of Redmarshall in 1585; Rector of Sedgfield in 1599; and Prebendary of Durham. He was buried at St. Margaret's Crossgate, September 3, 1639. On June 30, 1595, he married, at St. Mary-le-Bow, Margaret James, who was buried at St. Margaret's on March 10, 1636. Rev. Marmaduke Blakiston and Margaret James had eleven children:

I. TOBYE BLAKISTON, of Newton Hall, eldest son. His will, dated 24 April, 1642, was proved by his brother John, 24 Dec., 1646. Married Frances younger daughter and co heiress of Francis Briggs of Old Malton, Co. York.

II. JOHN BLAKISTON was baptized 21 Aug., 1603, and was married at All Saints, Newcastle, 9 Nov., 1626, to Susan Chambers. He was Member of Parliament for Newcastle in 1641, was Mayor of Newcastle in 1645, and was one of the judges who pronounced sentence of death on King Charles I. in 1649. A sketch of his life is to be found in the

Dictionary of National Biography. He died in 1650. The following is an abstract of his will, dated 1 June, 1649, and proved at London by his widow, 24 March, 1650. John Blakiston of Newton in the County Palatine of Durham; wife Susanna and son Mr. John Blakiston executors; son Nehemiah Blakiston; daughter Rebecca wife of Mr. James Lance and her two children; Mr. Lawson father-in-law of my brother George Blakiston; and whereas testator's said brother George Blakiston has suffered greatly with him, the testator, in public concerns, he gives to the six children of the said George, viz: Robert, Sarah, John, Esther, Hannah, and Justice, £50 each; Cousin Mr. Robert Young's wife and children; Cousin Margaret Lyons (Surtees' Durham, 111, 402), Mrs. Susan Blakiston survived her husband, and in 1661 her effects were seized by the Sheriff of Durham as the widow of a regicide.

John Blakiston and Susan Chambers had six children, among them John, and Nehemiah (who emigrated to Maryland). A son of John, Nathaniel Blakiston was Governor of Maryland, 1698 to 1702, when he returned to England.

III. REV. THOMAS BLAKISTON, A. M., Vicar of North Allerton, 1628. Prebendary of Wistow; ejected during the Civil Wars 1640-1; married and had issue.

IV. REV. ROBERT BLAKISTON, baptized 7 January, 1607; Rector of Sedgfield and Prebendary of Durham on the resignation of his father in 1631; married Elizabeth, daughter of John How, son, Bishop of Durham; d. s. p. and was buried, 19 January, 1634-5, in Durham Abbey.

V. REV. RALPH BLAKISTON, A. M., baptized 24 June, 1608; Rector of Ryton, Co. Pal.; d. unmarried and was buried at Ryton 30 January, 1676-7.

VI. HENRY BLAKISTON of Old Malton, Co. York; died 1666; married Mary daughter of Wm. Mauleverer of Arncliffe, Co. York: issue three daughters.

VII. PETER BLAKISTON, baptized 23 October, 1614; sometime of Old Malton; married Elizabeth, daughter of George George Mauleverer, Esq.

VIII. GEORGE BLAKISTON (see below).

IX. FRANCES BLAKISTON, baptized 2 Feb., 1605-6; married 13 Aug., 1626, John Cosin, Lord Bishop of Durham.

X. MARY BLAKISTON, baptized 30 June, 1613; married at Brancepath, 9 Sept., 1629, Ralph Allenson, merchant in Durham.

XI. MARGARET BLAKISTON, married 28, Nov., 1631, Thomas Shadforth of Eppleton, Co. Pal., Esq.

2. GEORGE BLAKISTON (MARMADUKE) was Sheriff of Durham in 1656 (Surtee's Durham, III, 402-3). He was the eighth son of the Reverend Marmaduke Blakiston. He is stated in his brother's will to have "suffered much in public concerns," and it was probably for this reason, as well as on account of his relationship to the Regicide, that he emigrated to Maryland with his family in 1668. He settled in St. Mary's County and died the following year. 30 Sept., 1669, administration on the estate of George Blakiston, late of St. Mary's County, deceased, was committed to "his son John Blakiston" who gave bond in 20,000 lb. Tobacco (Test. Proc., Lib. 3

fol. 272). The inventory of his estate, appraised by Luke Gardiner and Richard Foster, was filed 12 October following (ibid. fol. 273). George Blakiston married Barbara, daughter of Henry Lawson of Newcastle (Surtee's Durham, III, 163) and had issue:

I. ROBERT BLAKISTON, baptized 19 Sept., 1639; came to Md. 1668.

II. JOSEPH BLAKISTON, buried 14 Oct., 1646.

III. SAMUEL BLAKISTON, buried 8 Oct., 1647.

IV. JOHN BLAKISTON, died 1679 (see below).

V. SARAH BLAKISTON.

VI. ESTHER BLAKISTON.

VII. HANNAH BLAKISTON, came to Md. 1668.

VIII. JUSTICE BLAKISTON, came to Md. 1668.

IX. EBENEZER BLAKISTON, b. 1650; died 1709.

3. JOHN BLAKISTON (GEORGE, MARMADUKE) came into Maryland with his father and other members of his family. On December 27, 1670, "John Blackstone of St. Mary's County" proved his rights for transportation of the following persons in 1668, viz.: himself, Sarah, George, Barbara, Robert, Hannah, Justice Blakiston and others.

A comparison with the will of John Blakiston (Regicide Judge) leaves no doubt as to the identity of these persons. Sarah was the wife of John Blakiston. George and Barbara were his parents, as he administered on the estate of his father, George Blakiston, in 1669.

John Blakiston purchased from Richard Foster, Sr., of St. Mary's County, 100 acres in St. Clement's Manor, now in possession of John Tennison. Between 1675 and 1678, John Blakiston removed to Kent County, Maryland. Ebenezer Blakiston of Cecil County, Gent., and Elizabeth, his wife, conveyed to his brother John of Kent County, and Sarah, his wife, a tract of 300 acres called Boxley, near Swan Creek, Kent County. This tract was purchased by Ebenezer Blakiston, August 25, 1674, from Lawrence Symonds and William Davis of Kent County.

"Third April, 1683, came Ebner. Blakiston of Cecil Co., and showed that John Blakiston, his brother, late of Kent Co., dyed intestate in ye year 1679. That Sarah, his widow, did not admr. upon his estate, and is since alsoe decd., giving by word and leaving when shee dyed what belonged to ye orphan of ye said decd., to other persons and therefore the sd. Ebenezer prayed that hee may admr. on ye sd. Sarah her estate that he may secure ye estate to ye sd. Orphan to whom in Rt. it belongeth, which was granted."

John Blakiston and Sarah, his wife, had issue one son:

4. JOHN BLAKISTON (JOHN, GEORGE, MARMADUKE), born 1669; died Dec. 1733. In a deposition made in 1726, he gives his age as 57 years, and states that he has lived about fifty years in these parts. He would therefore appear to have been born in St. Mary's County, and to have been brought into Kent County by his father on the latter's removal thither about 1676.

John Blakiston was one of the Founders of St. Paul's Parish, one of the oldest of the Colonial churches. He also gave

land for the Parish School. In 1699 he was one of a Jury to value land adjoining the parish church of St. Paul's, on the North side of Chester River. In 1711 he was church warden of St. Paul's; in 1720 a pew was assigned to John and Ebenezer Blakiston. John inherited Boxley from his father.

John Blakiston died in December, 1733. His will was dated December 2, 1733, and probated January 2, 1734. In it he bequeathed his whole estate to his wife, Hannah, during widowhood; to three sons, William, Henry and Michael, 150 acres of Boxley, etc.; to his two daughters, Mary Covington and Sarah Blakiston, two seats in St. Paul's Church, and 2000 pounds of tobacco.

John and Hannah Blakiston had ten children. Dates of their baptism are recorded in the Register of St. Paul's Parish, Kent County, Maryland, of whom Michael Blakiston, baptized December 2, 1711, was the immediate ancestor of this branch of the family.

I. JOHN BLAKISTON, died intestate, and without issue, about 1720.

II. PRIDEAUX BLAKISTON, born 1696.

III. THOMAS BLAKISTON, baptized 4 May, 1701; died 1753.

IV. VINCENT BLAKISTON, baptized 6 Feb., 1703-4; died 1769.

V. EBENEZER BLAKISTON, died 1777.

VI. WILLIAM BLAKISTON, died 1758.

VII. MICHAEL BLAKISTON, baptized 2 Dec., 1711; died 1758. (See below.)

VIII. BENJAMIN BLAKISTON, died 1760.

IX. MARY BLAKISTON, married _____ Covington.

X. SARAH BLAKISTON.

5. MICHAEL BLAKISTON (JOHN, JOHN, GEORGE, MARMADUKE), son of John and Hannah Blakiston, was born in Kent County, Maryland, baptized at St. Paul's December 2, 1711, and died March, 1758. He received one share of Boxley by the will of his father, and afterwards by transfer the shares of his brothers William and Thomas. In 17__ he married Ann Bradshaw (daughter of William Bradshaw who died in Kent County, Md., in 1768), of Kent County. Exact date is blurred in St. Paul's Parish Record. His will, which was dated October 24, 1757, and probated March 2, 1758, mentions his wife, Anne, and sons and daughters, whose baptisms are recorded in St. Paul's Parish Records. There were eight children, of whom the fifth, James, born November 28, 1746, is the immediate ancestor of this line of descent. All of the children were minors at the time of their father's death. The will of Ann Blakiston was dated September 29, 1771, and probated December 7, 1771.

I. WILLIAM BLAKISTON, d,s,p, 1763.

II. MICHAEL BLAKISTON, born 24 Sept., 1738; married Rachel _____ and had (a) Richard, born 27 April, 1768, (b) Ann, born 7 July, 1769.

III. SARAH BLAKISTON, born 22 July, 1741.

IV. JOHN BLAKISTON, born 14 May, 1743.

V. JAMES BLAKISTON, born 28 Nov., 1746. (See below.)

VI. GEORGE BLAKISTON, born 2 Jan., 1748-9.

VII. ANN BLAKISTON, born 28 March, 1750.

VIII. RICHARD BLAKISTON, born 1 March, 1757.

6. JAMES BLAKISTON (MICHAEL, JOHN, JOHN, GEORGE, MARMADUKE), son of Michael and Ann (Bradshaw) Blakiston, was born November 28, 1746. He was a minor at the time of his father's death, March 2, 1758, but was made sole executor of the will of his mother, and from her received his share of Boxley. He married Priscilla Bradshaw, daughter of John Bradshaw (son of William Bradshaw who died in Kent County, Md., in 1768, and brother of Ann Bradshaw. John Bradshaw died in Kent County, Md., in 1788), of Kent County, Maryland, and became a planter. Later he removed from Kent County, and with his wife, children and slaves, settled in Fayette County, Pennsylvania. The slaves were registered as required by the Act of 1780. He located upon the land called Summit Point Farm in Tyrone Township. The old family graveyard with tombstones is still there. He was appointed Appraiser of Damages of Fayette County in 1784, and Justice of the Peace and Commission, April 18, 1798. Apparently he added a "c" to his name at this time, for in Pennsylvania records it appears as Blackiston.

"James Blackiston born Nov. 28, 1746; died Nov. 16, 1822. Priscilla, wife of James Blackiston, born 1746; died March 1, 1796." (Tombstone record at Summit Point Farm, Fayette County, Pennsylvania.)

The following extract is from the will of James Blackiston, recorded at Uniontown, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, dated September 4, 1819, probated November 19, 1822, and executed by his son-in-law, James Hurst:

“Bequeaths to each of his surviving daughters, 300 acres of land-----To James and Henry Blackiston, grandsons, sons of James Blackiston, Jr. (who died at the age of 23 years), \$7,000 in money and all his stock in the Union Bank of Maryland and in the Union Bank of Pittsburgh-----To his granddaughter, Elizabeth Blackiston, \$1,000 and his gold watch-----”

In this will there is no reference made to the old family estate of Boxley, thus showing that he had disposed of the estate which had come into the family in 1674, and descended from father to son for more than one hundred years. In 1805 there was an Indenture recorded, which shows that James Blackiston, as heir-at-law of his younger brother Richard (deceased), sold part of Boxley, which he inherited from his brother Richard:

“Be it remembered on May 25, 1805, the following Deed of Conveyance was brought to be enrolled: ‘Indenture, May 4, 1805, between James Blackiston of Lafayette County, Pennsylvania, of the first part, and William Greness of Kent County, Maryland. That whereas James Blackiston is entitled as heir-at-law of a

certain Richard Blackiston (deceased) to a tract of land called part of Boxley, Kent County, which lately belonged to Richard Blackiston (deceased)-----etc.’ ” (Richard Blackiston was the younger brother of James. He was born March 1, 1757, in Kent County.)

Children of James and Priscilla (Bradshaw) Blackiston:

I. JAMES, JR., married Sarah Rogers (3).

II. FRANCES (of whom later).

III. MARY, married Rev. Boyd Mercer. (A great-granddaughter, Margaret Mercer, went to St. Timothy's School, Catonsville, Md., about 1885, with Margaret Lyon Taylor.)

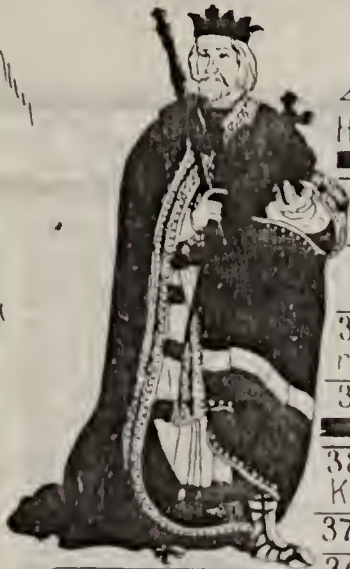
IV. NANCY, married Thomas Hurst.

V. SARAH, married James Hurst.

Frances Blackiston, daughter of James and Priscilla (Bradshaw) Blackiston, was born in Kent County, Maryland, about 1773. On August 18, 1801, at Summit Farm, the home of her father, she was married by her brother-in-law, Rev. Boyd Mercer, to Joseph Taylor, born July 1, 1774, son of Robert Taylor and Esther Haslitt. He died at his residence in Baltimore, Maryland, on June 27, 1864, aged ninety years. Frances died in Baltimore on October 1, 1807. For their children and the continuation of the line, see The Taylor Family.



ROYAL DESCENTS

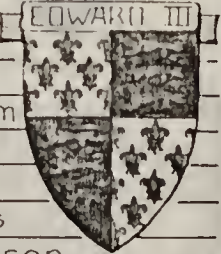


CHARLEMAGNE

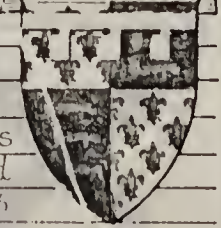
40-41 CHARLEMAGNE, b. Apr. 2, 742-3; d. Jan. 28, 814; crowned Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire by Pope Leo III. Dec. 25, 800; m. 2nd. Hildegarde of Swabia.				37 Robert I, the Strong	
39 Ecghert (ht), ruler of Wessex, d. 839	39 Louis I, the Pious, crowned Emperor 813; m. 2nd Judith	40 Pepin, K. of Italy, d. July 8, 810	39 Bernard, crowned K. of Italy 810	37 Robert I, the Strong	
38 Aethelwulf, reigned 839-58	38 Charles II, the Bald, m. 1st Hermentrude of Orleans	38 Pepin, Seigneur of Peronne & St. Quentin	37-37 Heribert I, Seigneur of Peronne & St. Quentin, d. 902	37 Robert I, the Strong	
37 Alfred the Great, reigned 871-901	37 Judith m. 3rd. Baldwin I, C. of Flanders	36 Heribert II, C. of Vermandois	36 Beatrix m. 36 Hugh the Great, D. of the Franks, m. Hedwiga of Germany	37 Robert I, the Strong	
36 Aelfthryth m.	36 Baldwin II, Count of Flanders 879-918	35 Arnulf I, m. C. of Flanders	35 Adela of Vermandois	37 Robert I, the Strong	
38 Kenneth I, (Mac Alpin), King of the Scots 834-860	34 Baldwin III, C. of Flanders	34 Hugh Capet m. Adelaide of Aquitaine	32-33 Robert II, the Pious, K. of France 996-1031; m. Constance of Toulouse	37 Robert I, the Strong	
37 Constantine I, reigned 863-77	33 Arnulf II, C. of Flanders	31 Baldwin V, m. 31 Adela C. of Flanders 1036-67	32 Henry I, K. of France, m. Prin. Anne of Russia	37 Robert I, the Strong	
36 Donald II, reigned 889-900	32 Baldwin IV, "Barbu", C. of Flanders 988-1036	30 Matilda or Maud of Flanders m. WILLIAM I, THE CONQUEROR, crowned King of England Dec. 25, 1066 at Westminster Abbey	31 Philip I, K. of France, m. Bertha of Holland	37 Robert I, the Strong	
35 Malcolm I, reigned 943-54	31 Duncan I, K. of Scotland 1034, killed by his cousin Macbeth	29 Henry I (Beauclerc), King of England 1100-1135	30 Louis VI, K. of Fr., m. Adelaide of Savoy	37 Robert I, the Strong	
34 Kenneth II, reigned 971-95	30 Malcolm III, Canmore, K. of Scot., m. Margaret of England	29 Matilda or Maud, Queen of England & Empress, m. 2nd. Geoffrey V, Plantagenet, "the Young", Count of Anjou & Maine, d. 1151	29 Louis VII, K. of Fr., m. Alix of Champagne	37 Robert I, the Strong	
33 Malcolm II, K. of Scot. 1005-34	29 Matilda m. 29 Henry I (Beauclerc), King of Scotland	27 Henry II, King of England 1154-89, m. 1152, Eleanor, d. of William X, D. of Aquitaine	28 Philip II Augustus, King of France, m. Isabella of Hainault	37 Robert I, the Strong	
32 Bethoc m. Crinan the Thane, lay abbot of Dunkeld	27 Henry I (Beauclerc), King of Scotland	26 John (Lackland), K. of Eng. 1199-1216; signed the Magna Charta at Runnemeade June 15, 1215	27 Louis VIII, K. of Fr., m. Blanche of Castile	37 Robert I, the Strong	
31 Duncan I, K. of Scotland 1034, killed by his cousin Macbeth	26 John (Lackland), K. of Eng. 1199-1216; signed the Magna Charta at Runnemeade June 15, 1215	25 Henry III, King of England 1216-72, m. 1236, Eleanor of Provence	26 Louis IX, "St. Louis", K. of France, m. Margaret of Provence	37 Robert I, the Strong	
30 Malcolm III, Canmore, K. of Scot., m. Margaret of England	25 Henry III, King of England 1216-72, m. 1236, Eleanor of Provence	24 Edward I, (Longshanks), K. of Eng. 1272-1307, m. Eleanor of Castile	25 Philip III, "le Hardi", King of France, m. Isabella of Aragon	37 Robert I, the Strong	
29 Matilda m. 29 Henry I (Beauclerc), King of Scotland	24 Edward I, (Longshanks), K. of Eng. 1272-1307, m. Eleanor of Castile	23 Edward II, King of England 1307-27, d. Sept. 21, 1327; m. Jan. 25, 1308, Isabella of France	24 Philip IV, K. of Fr., m. Jeanne of Navarre	37 Robert I, the Strong	
29 Matilda or Maud, Queen of England & Empress, m. 2nd. Geoffrey V, Plantagenet, "the Young", Count of Anjou & Maine, d. 1151	23 Edward II, King of England 1307-27, d. Sept. 21, 1327; m. Jan. 25, 1308, Isabella of France	22 Edward III, K. of Eng. 1327-77, founder of the Order of the Garter, m. Philippa of Hainault & Holland	25 Philip III, "le Hardi", King of France, m. Isabella of Aragon	37 Robert I, the Strong	
27 Henry II, King of England 1154-89, m. 1152, Eleanor, d. of William X, D. of Aquitaine	22 Edward III, K. of Eng. 1327-77, founder of the Order of the Garter, m. Philippa of Hainault & Holland	21 Lionel of Antwerp, D. of Clarence, K. G., m. Elizabeth, dau. of William de Burgh, E. of Ulster	24 Philip IV, K. of Fr., m. Jeanne of Navarre	37 Robert I, the Strong	
26 John (Lackland), K. of Eng. 1199-1216; signed the Magna Charta at Runnemeade June 15, 1215	21 Lionel of Antwerp, D. of Clarence, K. G., m. Elizabeth, dau. of William de Burgh, E. of Ulster	20 Philippa Plantagenet, C. of Ulster, m. 1368, Edmund de Mortimer, E. of March & Lord Mortimer	25 Philip III, "le Hardi", King of France, m. Isabella of Aragon	37 Robert I, the Strong	
25 Henry III, King of England 1216-72, m. 1236, Eleanor of Provence	20 Philippa Plantagenet, C. of Ulster, m. 1368, Edmund de Mortimer, E. of March & Lord Mortimer	19 Elizabeth de Mortimer m. 1st Sir Henry Percy, Lord Percy, K. G., called "Hotspur", d. 1403	24 Philip IV, K. of Fr., m. Jeanne of Navarre	37 Robert I, the Strong	
24 Edward I, (Longshanks), K. of Eng. 1272-1307, m. Eleanor of Castile	19 Elizabeth de Mortimer m. 1st Sir Henry Percy, Lord Percy, K. G., called "Hotspur", d. 1403	18 Elizabeth Percy, d. Oct. 26, 1437; m. 1st John de Clifford, Lord Clifford, K. G., slain 1421-2	25 Philip III, "le Hardi", King of France, m. Isabella of Aragon	37 Robert I, the Strong	
23 Edward II, King of England 1307-27, d. Sept. 21, 1327; m. Jan. 25, 1308, Isabella of France	18 Elizabeth Percy, d. Oct. 26, 1437; m. 1st John de Clifford, Lord Clifford, K. G., slain 1421-2	17 Thomas de Clifford, Lord Clifford m. Joan Dacre, d. of Thomas, Ld. Dacre	24 Philip IV, K. of Fr., m. Jeanne of Navarre	37 Robert I, the Strong	
22 Edward III, K. of Eng. 1327-77, founder of the Order of the Garter, m. Philippa of Hainault & Holland	17 Thomas de Clifford, Lord Clifford m. Joan Dacre, d. of Thomas, Ld. Dacre	16 John de Clifford, Ld. Clifford, m. Margaret, d. of Henry de Bromflete, Ld. Vessy	25 Philip III, "le Hardi", King of France, m. Isabella of Aragon	37 Robert I, the Strong	
21 Lionel of Antwerp, D. of Clarence, K. G., m. Elizabeth, dau. of William de Burgh, E. of Ulster	16 John de Clifford, Ld. Clifford, m. Margaret, d. of Henry de Bromflete, Ld. Vessy	15 Henry Clifford, Lord Clifford, K. B., m. 1st. Anne, dau. of Sir John St. John, Kt.	24 Philip IV, K. of Fr., m. Jeanne of Navarre	37 Robert I, the Strong	
20 Philippa Plantagenet, C. of Ulster, m. 1368, Edmund de Mortimer, E. of March & Lord Mortimer	15 Henry Clifford, Lord Clifford, K. B., m. 1st. Anne, dau. of Sir John St. John, Kt.	14 Elizabeth, also called Joan, Clifford, m. 1st Sir Ralph Bowes, High Sheriff of Durham	25 Philip III, "le Hardi", King of France, m. Isabella of Aragon	37 Robert I, the Strong	
19 Elizabeth de Mortimer m. 1st Sir Henry Percy, Lord Percy, K. G., called "Hotspur", d. 1403	14 Elizabeth, also called Joan, Clifford, m. 1st Sir Ralph Bowes, High Sheriff of Durham	13 Sir George Bowes, of Dalden, Kt., m. Muriel Eure, d. of William, Lord Eure	24 Philip IV, K. of Fr., m. Jeanne of Navarre	37 Robert I, the Strong	
18 Elizabeth Percy, d. Oct. 26, 1437; m. 1st John de Clifford, Lord Clifford, K. G., slain 1421-2	13 Sir George Bowes, of Dalden, Kt., m. Muriel Eure, d. of William, Lord Eure	12 Elizabeth Bowes m. John Blakiston, of Blakiston, County Durham	25 Philip III, "le Hardi", King of France, m. Isabella of Aragon	37 Robert I, the Strong	
17 Thomas de Clifford, Lord Clifford m. Joan Dacre, d. of Thomas, Ld. Dacre	12 Elizabeth Bowes m. John Blakiston, of Blakiston, County Durham	11 Rev. Marmaduke Blakiston, of Newton Hall, m. June 30, 1595, Margaret James	24 Philip IV, K. of Fr., m. Jeanne of Navarre	37 Robert I, the Strong	
16 John de Clifford, Ld. Clifford, m. Margaret, d. of Henry de Bromflete, Ld. Vessy	11 Rev. Marmaduke Blakiston, of Newton Hall, m. June 30, 1595, Margaret James	10 George Blakiston, Sher. of Co. Durham, came to Maryland 1668, m. Barbara Lawson	25 Philip III, "le Hardi", King of France, m. Isabella of Aragon	37 Robert I, the Strong	
15 Henry Clifford, Lord Clifford, K. B., m. 1st. Anne, dau. of Sir John St. John, Kt.	10 George Blakiston, Sher. of Co. Durham, came to Maryland 1668, m. Barbara Lawson	9 John Blakiston, came to Maryland with his father in 1668; m. Sarah	24 Philip IV, K. of Fr., m. Jeanne of Navarre	37 Robert I, the Strong	
14 Elizabeth, also called Joan, Clifford, m. 1st Sir Ralph Bowes, High Sheriff of Durham	9 John Blakiston, came to Maryland with his father in 1668; m. Sarah	8 John Blakiston, b. 1669; d. Dec. 1733; will proved Jan. 2, 1734; m. Hannah	25 Philip III, "le Hardi", King of France, m. Isabella of Aragon	37 Robert I, the Strong	
13 Sir George Bowes, of Dalden, Kt., m. Muriel Eure, d. of William, Lord Eure	8 John Blakiston, b. 1669; d. Dec. 1733; will proved Jan. 2, 1734; m. Hannah	7 Michael Blakiston, bapt. Dec. 2, 1711; d. March, 1758; m. Ann Bradshaw	24 Philip IV, K. of Fr., m. Jeanne of Navarre	37 Robert I, the Strong	
12 Elizabeth Bowes m. John Blakiston, of Blakiston, County Durham	7 Michael Blakiston, bapt. Dec. 2, 1711; d. March, 1758; m. Ann Bradshaw	6 James Blakiston, b. Nov. 28, 1746; d. Nov. 16, 1822; m. Priscilla Bradshaw, d. 1796	25 Philip III, "le Hardi", King of France, m. Isabella of Aragon	37 Robert I, the Strong	
11 Rev. Marmaduke Blakiston, of Newton Hall, m. June 30, 1595, Margaret James	6 James Blakiston, b. Nov. 28, 1746; d. Nov. 16, 1822; m. Priscilla Bradshaw, d. 1796	5 Frances Blakiston, b. abt. 1773; d. Oct. 1, 1807; m. Aug. 18, 1801, Joseph Taylor, d. 1864	24 Philip IV, K. of Fr., m. Jeanne of Navarre	37 Robert I, the Strong	
10 George Blakiston, Sher. of Co. Durham, came to Maryland 1668, m. Barbara Lawson	5 Frances Blakiston, b. abt. 1773; d. Oct. 1, 1807; m. Aug. 18, 1801, Joseph Taylor, d. 1864	4 Robert Taylor, b. Oct. 26 or 28, 1804; d. Dec. 17, 1872; m. June 17, 1828, Eleanor Jones	25 Philip III, "le Hardi", King of France, m. Isabella of Aragon	37 Robert I, the Strong	
9 John Blakiston, came to Maryland with his father in 1668; m. Sarah	4 Robert Taylor, b. Oct. 26 or 28, 1804; d. Dec. 17, 1872; m. June 17, 1828, Eleanor Jones	3 Talbot Jones Taylor, b. May 22, 1831; d. Jan. 19, 1879; m. Oct. 21, 1852, Lavinia Kirkland	24 Philip IV, K. of Fr., m. Jeanne of Navarre	37 Robert I, the Strong	
8 John Blakiston, b. 1669; d. Dec. 1733; will proved Jan. 2, 1734; m. Hannah	3 Talbot Jones Taylor, b. May 22, 1831; d. Jan. 19, 1879; m. Oct. 21, 1852, Lavinia Kirkland	2 Wm. Read Kirkland Taylor, b. Mar. 11, 1870, m. 1st Sarah Anson Hard, b. June 19, 1875	25 Philip III, "le Hardi", King of France, m. Isabella of Aragon	37 Robert I, the Strong	
7 Michael Blakiston, bapt. Dec. 2, 1711; d. March, 1758; m. Ann Bradshaw	2 Wm. Read Kirkland Taylor, b. Mar. 11, 1870, m. 1st Sarah Anson Hard, b. June 19, 1875	1 ANSON WALES HARD TAYLOR, b. Sept. 27, 1897; m. June 29, 1925, Caroline Young	24 Philip IV, K. of Fr., m. Jeanne of Navarre	37 Robert I, the Strong	
6 James Blakiston, b. Nov. 28, 1746; d. Nov. 16, 1822; m. Priscilla Bradshaw, d. 1796	1 ANSON WALES HARD TAYLOR, b. Sept. 27, 1897; m. June 29, 1925, Caroline Young	I Anne Taylor; b. Sept. 30, 1926 II Anson Wales Hard Taylor, Jr., b. July 2, 1929 III Audrey Young Taylor, b. Oct. 27, 1935	25 Philip III, "le Hardi", King of France, m. Isabella of Aragon	37 Robert I, the Strong	



WILLIAM I

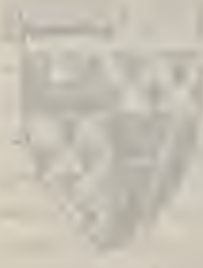
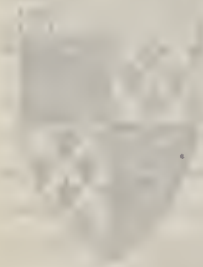


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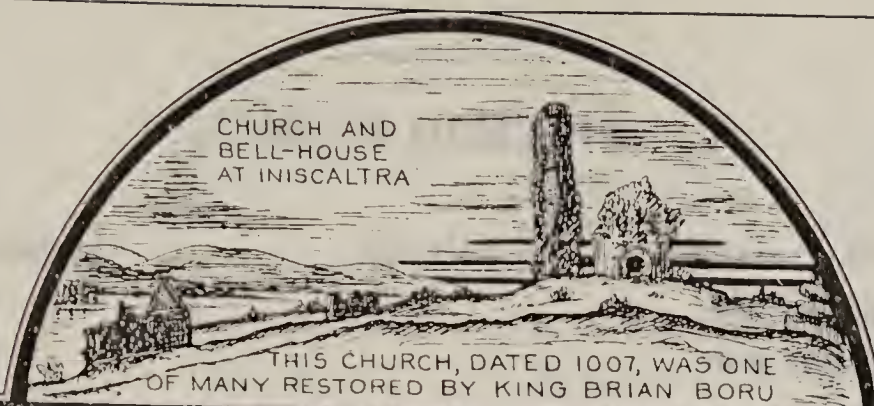


CHART Showing Descent from BRIAN BORU

54 Eoghan Mór, or Eugene the Great, was No. 83 in the descent of Irish Monarchs from Heber Fionn, eldest of the three surviving sons of Milesius

53 Olioll Olum, King of both Munsters, m. Sabina, dau. of Conn Ceadcatha, "Conn of the Hundred Battles", Monarch of Ireland

52 Cormac Cas, K. of Munster, killed in battle with Kings of Leinster; m. Samer, d. of Fionn MacCumhal

51 Mogha Corb, Mogha of the Chariots, b. 167; d. 284; ruled Munster 20 years

50 Fear Cob, b. 198; governed Munster for 7 years

49 Aneas Tireach, b. 232

48 Lughaidh Meann, b. 286

47 Conall Each-Luath, Conall of the Swift Steeds, b. 312

46 Cas, b. 347, ancestor of the Dalcassians

45 Blad, anglicized Blair, Flattery, & Blood

44 Carthann Fionn Oge Mor

43 Eochaidh-Ball-dearg, bapt. by St. Patrick

42 Conall, d. vita patris (before his father)

41 Aodh Caomh, (the gentle & noble), K. of Cashel, & of all Munster

40 Cathal, the elder

39 Turlogh, b. 641

38 Maithan, b. 683

37 Anluan

36 Corc

35 Lachtna

34 Lorcan (Fingin), King of the Dalcassians

33 Cineadh, King of Thomond, m. Babhion, d. of Arcadh

32 BRIAN BORUIMHE (BORU), "Brian of the Tribute", 175th Mon. of Ireland, b. at Cean Cora, Kincora, in 926; slain Apr. 24, 1014 at the battle of Clontarf by a Danish soldier; m. 2nd Eachraidh, d. of Cear-Bhall

31 Teige, killed 1022 by his half-brother Donogh; m. Mór, d. of Gilla-Brighid O'Mulloy, Lord of Fircall

30 Turlogh Mór, b. 1009; d. 1086; became K. of Munster after abdication of Donogh; m. Mór, d. of O'Hyne

29 Murtoqh Mór O'Brien, K. of Munster, d. 1119; m. a dau. of Dermot, K. of Ossory

28 Lafracote m. Arnulph, son of Roger de Montgomery, E. of Arundel

27 Alice Montgomery m. Maurice FitzGerald, Baron of Offaly

26 Gerald Fitz Maurice m. Eva, d. of Robert de Birmingham

25 Maurice Fitz Maurice m. Juliana de Cogan

24 Maurice Fitz Maurice m. Emilia de Longspée

23 Juliana Fitz Maurice m. Thomas de Clare

22 Maude de Clare m. 1st Robert de Clifford, 1st B. Clifford

21 Robert de Clifford m. Isabel de Berkely

20 Roger de Clifford m. Maud de Beauchamp

19 Sir Thomas de Clifford m. Elizabeth de Ros

18 Sir John de Clifford m. Elizabeth Percy

17 Thomas de Clifford, b. Mar. 25, 1414; slain May 22, 1455; m. Joan, d. of Thomas, Lord Dacre

16 John de Clifford, Lord Clifford, slain Mar. 28, 1461; m. Margaret, d. of Henry de Bromflete, Ld. Vessy

15 Henry Clifford, Lord Clifford, K.B., d. Apr. 23, 1523; m. 1st Anne, d. of Sir John St. John, of Bletso, Knight

14 Eliz. or Joan Clifford m. 1st Sir Ralph Bowes of Streatlam & Dalden, County Durham, Knight

13 Sir George Bowes of Dalden, Knight, b. 1517; d. 1546; m. Muriel Eure, d. of William, Lord Eure

12 Elizabeth Bowes m. John Blakiston, of Blakiston, Co. Durham

11 Rev. Marmaduke Blakiston, of Newton-Hall, m. Margaret James

10 George Blakiston, Sheriff of Co. Durham, m. Barbara Lawson

9 John Blakiston m. Sarah

8 John Blakiston m. Hannah

7 Michael Blakiston m. Ann Bradshaw

6 James Blakiston m. Priscilla Bradshaw

5 Frances Blakiston m. Joseph Taylor

4 Robert Taylor m. Eleanor Jones

3 Talbot Jones Taylor m. Lavinia Kirkland

2 William Read Kirkland Taylor m. 1st Sarah Anson Hard

1 ANSON WALES HARD TAYLOR m. Caroline Young



BRIAN BORU AT CLONTARF

DE MONTGOMERY



FITZMAURICE



LINE OF DESCENT

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--|
| 1. John Blaykeston of
Blaykeston | married | Elizabeth Bowes, daughter of
Sir George Bowes of Dal-
den and Streatham, Knight. |
| 2. Rev. Marmaduke Blak-
iston
born circa 1570, Eng.
died Sept. 3, 1639, Eng. | married, 1595
June 30 | Margaret James
born in England
died Mar. 10, 1636, Eng. |
| 3. George Blakiston
(1668)
born 1616, England
died 1669, Md. | married in England | Barbara Lawson (1668)
born -----, Eng.
died -----, Md. |
| 4. John Blakiston (1668)
born circa 1649, Eng.
died 1679, Md. | married in England | Sarah (1668)
born -----, Eng.
died ----, 1682, Md. |
| 5. John Blakiston
born 1669, Md.
died Dec. 2, 1733, Md. | married 1693 | Hannah |
| 6. Michael Blakiston
born Dec. 2, 1711, Md.
died Mar. 2, 1758, Md. | married 1735
Dec. 17 | Ann Bradshaw
born -----
died Dec. 2, 1771, Md. |
| 7. James Blackiston
born Nov. 28, 1746,
Md.
died Nov. 19, 1822, Pa. | married
Kent Co., Md. | Priscilla Bradshaw
born -----, 1746, Md.
died Mar. 1, 1796, Pa. |
| 8. Frances Blackiston
born 1780, Md.
died Oct. 1, 1807, Md. | married 1801
Aug. 18 | Joseph Taylor
born July 1, 1774, Pa.
died June 27, 1864, Md. |
| 9. Robert Taylor
born Oct. 28, 1804, Md.
died Dec. 17, 1872, Md. | married 1828
Jan. 17 | Eleanor Jones
Aug. 29, 1809, Md.
July 4, 1847, Md. |
| 10. Talbot Jones Taylor
born May 22, 1831,
Md.
died Jan. 19, 1879, Md. | married 1852
Oct. 21 | Lavinia Kirkland
born Mar. 22, 1829, Md.
died May 24, 1886, Md. |

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--|
| 11. Margaret Lyon Taylor
born June 23, 1867,
Md. | married 1892
Apr. 20 | John Littleton Dawson Speer
born June 30, 1866, Pa.
died Sept. 12, 1930, Pa. |
| 12. Talbot Taylor Speer
born Jan. 7, 1895, Pa. | married 1920
Dec. 8 | Mary Washington Stewart
born Nov. 17, 1900, Md.
died Oct. 26, 1926, Md. |
| 13. Mary Washington Speer
born Oct. 20, 1921 | married 1942
Mar. 27 | Dr. Wm. Gotthard Marr
born Oct. 11, 1916, Md. |
| 14. William Corbin Marr
born Feb. 14, 1943
John Stewart Marr
born Jan. 5, 1945 | | |

Mary Washington Marr
born Aug. 10, 1948

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Liber A., Folio 441; Testamentary Pro-
ceedings, Liber 13, Folio 23; Liber I. 5,
No. 10, Folio 44.

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APPENDIX

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